ALL THE SPORTING NEWS IN OUR 6 O'CLOCK EXTRA EVERY EVENING.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE ROAD TO FORTUNE Is by Skillful Advertising in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

VOL. 40.—NO. 323. ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 10, 1889. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER TWENTY CENTS A WEEK.

SPECIAL BARGAINS TO-MORROW AT

Penny and Gentles

The Best Values Ever Offered in Fine Goods.

90 PIECES 40 inches wide, all pure wool, FRENCH HENRIETTA CLOTH,

In all the new fall shades of Old Rose, Mahogany, Copper, French Gray, Metallic, Amethyst, Seal, Navy, Myrtle, Garnet and Cardinal, at the low price of

33c Per Yd.

Actual value 50c per yard. Come early to-morrow to secure first choice. You will find every shade advertised.

SILK UMBRELLAS.

200 26-inch Twilled Silk Umbrellas, oxidized silver "La Directoire" handles fifteen inches long, silk covers and tassels complete, warranted to wear; at the low price of

$1.98 Each

Never before sold less than $5.50.

We give you your choice to-morrow at $1.98, and will sell them as long as they last at the price marked. We expect to sell them all to-morrow forenoon; don't delay.

PENNY & GENTLES,

Southwest Corner Broadway and Franklin Avenue.

ESTABLISHED 1858. TELEPHONE 1093.

TRADE MARK. INCORPORATED 1885. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

First-Class Work and Material —AT— Prices and Terms to Suit Purchaser.

J. L. ISAACS

Wall Paper Co.,

Excelsior Building, 1210 OLIVE ST.

WOOD CARPETS.

America's Finest Product!

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association's CELEBRATED BOTTLED BEER.

We keep in stock all of their celebrated brands:

David Nicholson's Extra Sparkling Beer.

Anheuser's Standard. Budweiser and Faust's.

Erlanger and Culmbacher. Anheuser's Pale Lager

Extra Old Burgundy.

Trade supplied by

DAVID NICHOLSON

Sole Agent for St. Louis.

WINTER UNDERWEAR

WE HAVE

Everything in Underwear,

From the Cheapest to the Best,

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST.

AN EXAMINATION OF OUR STOCK SOLICITED.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

ALEXANDER'S DRUG STORE

BROADWAY AND OLIVE STREET.

Pure Medicine, Fine Perfumery, Elegant Toilet Articles

English Hair, Tooth and Cloth Brushes; Buffalo, Shell and Rubber Combs; Cut Glass pungents; Manicure Implements; Bathing sponges, etc. The best selected stock in St. Louis and sold at lower prices.

ALEXANDER'S BEEF, IRON, WINE AND PEPSIN.

A standard preparation, recommended by physicians in cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion and lack of energy. One bottle will have more effect than twice the quantity plain beef, iron and wine. Price $1.

Patent Medicines and Toilet Articles at reduced rates. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Prescriptions and family Medicines accurately compounded by skillful pharmacists, under the direct supervision of

M. W. ALEXANDER (GRADUATE PHILADELPHIA) COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

Established 1856. Northwest Corner Broadway and Olive St.

Nugents

Celebrated

"Granite Dye"

Fast Black Hosiery.

The Best in the World!

All our "Granite Dye" Hosiery is dyed by Louis Hermsdorf, who is celebrated for the cleanness, beauty and fastness of his black dyes. Numerous improvements have been made in this dye, which prevent the color from turning green, fading, crocking, etc.

At 25 Cents.

Ladies' Ingrain Granite Dye Cotton Hose, fine gauge, medium weight; good value at 35c. ..... At 25 cents

At 35 Cents.

Ladies' Ingrain Granite Dye Cotton Hose, heavier weight than above and a regular 50c value. ..... At 35 cents

At 25 Cents.

Men's Medium-Weight Granite Dye Cotton Half Hose, a good 35c value... At 25 cents

At 35 Cents.

Men's Granite Dye Cotton Half Hose, heavier and finer, black silk clocking on sides, and worth 50c ..... At 35 cents

Children's Hose.

Children's 1x1 Ribbed Ingrain Granite Dye Cotton Hose, medium weight, with double knees—

Size	6	6½	7	7½	8	8½	9
Price	26c	28c	30c	32c	34c	36c	38c

Children's 1x1 Ribbed Ingrain Granite Dye Cotton Hose, heavy weight, double knees—

Size	6	6½	7	7½	8	8½	9
Price	37c	40c	43c	46c	49c	52c	55c

All our Granite Dye Hose have double heels and toes.

B. Nugent & Bro.,

Broadway, Washington Avenue and St. Charles Street.

Aloe's Spectacles and Eye-Glasses Are the Best.

If you wish to save your eyes do not buy your Glasses from jewelers, who are ignorant of the first principles of fitting or testing the eyes, and can only give you Glasses to injure you. Call and examine our testing department and you will be convinced at once.

A. S. ALOE & CO., Scientific Opticians, 415 N. Broadway

A Timely Cup of Sanford's Ginger

Sanford's Ginger Is the Best of all known Gingers.

For the stomach's sake, a little SANFORD'S GINGER at this season of the year is most imperatively demanded by every one, because

It is sure to check every disturbance of the stomach and bowels, by whatsoever caused.
It prevents indigestion, flatulency and colic.
It destroys disease germs in water drunk.
It restores the circulation and digestion when suspended by a chill—a cause of cholera-morbus.
It breaks up colds and simple fevers and
is sure to ward off malarial influences.
It promotes sleep and allays nervousness.
It is the best of traveling companions.
It is unrivaled as a summer medicine and
is the finest Ginger in the world.
Beware of cheap, worthless and often dangerous "gingers" urged as substitutes. Ask for

Sanford's Ginger

With Owl Trade-Mark on the Wrapper.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY ST. LOUIS, MO.

UNDERGRADUATE DEPT., (COLLEGE AND POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL.) Opens Thursday, September 19. Entrance Examination, Monday, September 16.

SMITH ACADEMY, Opens Thursday, September 19. Entrance Examination, September 16-18.

MARY INSTITUTE, Opens Monday, September 23. Entrance Examination, September 20-21.

MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL Opens Monday, September 16. Entrance Examination, September 13.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL, Opens Wednesday, October 16.

SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS, Opens Monday, October 7. Send for Catalogue to GEO. M. BARTLETT, Secretary, 1706 Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

MARY INSTITUTE.

(Washington University, St. Louis.) Session of 1889-'90 begins Monday, September 23. Entrance days, Friday and Saturday, September 20 and 21. Catalogues giving full information as to terms, courses of study, etc., will be sent on application to James H. Dillard, Principal, or to H. W. Eliot, Odd Fellows' Building.

MISS ALEXANDER'S

School will open September 19, at Mahler's new building, Olive st., near Grand av.

BUILDING —AND— SHEATHING PAPERS,

Waterproof Papers and Paints.

EHRET-WARREN MFG. CO.,

113 N. 8th St., St. Louis.

CONSULT your interests by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

PREPARE THE HARVEST.

We Reap as We Sow.

The golden harvest days are near.
All nature ripens; from each field
We gather what the happy year
Has nourished, ready now to yield.
Sad is the portion of that man
Who planted not in time of seed;
No part he owns in Nature's plan;
His barn is empty in his need.

But gladly goeth forth to reap,
The sower with his sharpened sickle.
In working days he did not sleep.
But waked and worked with our McNichol;
Now 'round him nestle children, wife
Blessed by his anxious care and heart.
Smooth fall his lines in busy life
For chose he well the better part.

Though falls the sun on summer's beds,
And still the green leaves wave and flow;
Time hastens with its icy floods
And soon will roar frost herald snow.
Delay not now nor idly roam,
But labor while the days are bright.
Call on McNichol—make a home
In which to rest when comes the night.

No man is sure of strength or health.
This is the accepted time, to-day;
Economy is truly wealth
And weekly payments pave the way.
No grandee e'er could need or wish
A better home than can be earned
By such degrees, each chair and dish,
As many a happy man has learned.

Thousands of bright and beautiful homes about you were built up stone by stone and piece by piece. Thousands of comfortable prosperous souls owe everything but life forethought and their best friend. [Trade Mark] THE ONLY McNICHOL. 1022 and 1024, 1082 and 1084 Market St.

P. S. Winter is the time for comfortable and open house. Cease the old hap-hazard life and get a home. Furniture, carpets, curtains, pictures, bric-a-brac—newest, best and lowest. None can beat McNichol.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.

SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

Cleaning.		Dyeing.	
Coat	$1 00	Coat	$2 00
Pants	50	Pants	1 00
Vests	50	Vests	1 00

W. SURBLED,

6 N. 6th st., bet. Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo. Orders by express promptly attended to.

Newland's College of Midwifery AND LYING-IN INSTITUTE.

This is the only institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lectures, and which is connected with a lying-in institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular term will commence March and September every year. Ladies who expect their confinement accommodated. DR. E. NEWLAND, 1305 Chestnut st.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

Bids will be received up to Friday, September 13, at the office of the Taos Valley Co., room 420, Commercial Building, corner 6th and Olive sts., St. Louis, Mo., for furnishing men, teams, tools, etc., for excavation work on the Taos Valley Irrigating Canal at Antonito, Colo. WM. A. HUDSON, President.

LATEST EDITION

A HEADLESS TRUNK.

Jack the Ripper Again at Work in Whitechapel.

The Mutilated Body of a Woman Found This Morning.

The Body Deposited Under a Railway Arch on Cable Street—Nearly an Hour Occupied by the Fiend in Committing the Bloody Butchery—The Victim's Head and Legs Carried Away by the Murderer—Belief That the Woman Has Been Dead for Two Days—The Poor Creature a Fallen Woman—No Clew—The Former Whitechapel Tragedies.

LONDON, September 10. T 5:30 o'clock this morning a policeman found the dead body of a fallen woman lying at the corner of a railway arch on Cable street, Whitechapel. An examination of the remains showed that the head and arms had been cut off and carried away and the stomach ripped open, the intestines lying on the ground. A cordon of police instantly surrounded the spot, but no arrests have up to this hour (8 a. m.) been made. Policemen pass this spot every fifteen minutes. Those on duty last night say they saw nothing suspicious. The physicians who examined the body state that in their opinion the murder and mutilation occupied nearly an hour. It is surmised that the murderer carried off the head and arms in a bag. The murder is the worst of the whole series of Whitechapel murders.

SURGICAL SKILL OF THE MURDERER.

The manner in which the limbs had been severed from the body shows that the murderer was possessed of some surgical skill. The woman was about 30 years old. Her clothing was shabby and she was evidently a spirit drinker. The remains have not been identified. The most intense excitement again prevails in Whitechapel. Crowds surround the mortuary in which the body lies.

DEAD FOR TWO DAYS.

Later details concerning the finding of the body of the murdered woman in Whitechapel this morning show that there was no blood on the ground where the body was found, neither was there any blood on the body. From this it is evident that the murder was committed in some other place and that the body was subsequently deposited under the railway arch. The trunk was nude. A rent and bloody chemise was found lying near the body. The arms were intact but the legs were missing. It is believed that the woman has been dead for two days.

NO CLEW.

Three sailors who were sleeping under the arch next to the one under which the body was found were taken into custody by the police. They convinced the authorities, however, that they had seen or heard nothing of a suspicious nature and they were discharged.

Mr. Stead's Account.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, September 10.—Having just returned from Whitechapel, I am able to state that the first accounts of to-day's murder are greatly exaggerated. The trunk of a woman's body was found in a sack, the flesh putrefied. It is impossible to say whether this is another of Jack the Ripper's victims. The head and legs are missing and there are no traces of blood in the railway arch where the sack was found. There is very little excitement in the district. W. M. STEAD.

THE WHITECHAPEL TRAGEDIES.

An Account of the Bloody Butcheries Committed by Jack, the Ripper.

The first of the now famous Whitechapel murders was committed about eighteen months ago in that section of London where the lowest of the fallen women and depraved men mingle together and spend the night in drunkenness and debauchery. The first victim was a woman of the lowest class and her body was mutilated in the same awful manner that has characterized each succeeding horror. Murders are common in Whitechapel and the fact that the victim was one of the gin-soaked, blear-eyed denizens of the district led them to believe that the murder was simply the outcome of a quarrel over a penny or pint of beer. The papers commented on the ghastliness of the crime, people talked about it for a week, the police gave up all hopes of finding the murderer unless they should stumble upon him by accident and the case was dropped.

THE SECOND MURDER

revived the story of the first. The two victims were mutilated in the same horrible manner, and there was a suggestion of some connection between the two. The police spoke of it, but never tried to find the connecting link. It was committed on the day known in London as "Bank Holiday," August 6, and on the morning of the following day the police found the body of Martha Turner on the first floor landing of George Yards' building, Commercial street, Spitalfields, Whitechapel District. The condition of the body and the ugly gash in the throat indicated that some one, unusually strong, had seized her from behind and with a swift stroke from some sharp instrument severed her throat. The mark of the knife was on the bones of the neck. Thirty-nine ugly, vicious wounds were found upon the body. The portions that the fiend always carried away were missing. A rough, jagged wound across the bowels gaped wide open, laying bare the intestines, and the uterus had been altogether removed. The police investigated this case thoroughly and used every endeavor to find out who the murderer was, but days passed by and there was not the slightest trace of him that they could secure. The murders had been committed in this crowded quarter, with thousands of people almost within a stone's throw; and those people, who are up and awake at all hours of the day and night, yet no one had heard a sound that was suspicious, or seen any one who attracted their attention. The police were forced by their inability to discover anything to drop the case. Soon after the second murder came

HORROR NO. 3.

Constable Neill was passing in front of Buck's Row early one morning, and he stumbled over the body of a woman. He at first thought that she was simply drunk. It was not yet broad daylight, and he stooped to examine her. He found that she was dead, and the mark of the Whitechapel fiend was on her. Her body was mutilated in the same ghastly manner and the same portions were missing. She was identified as Mary Ann Nichols, 42 years of age, and an ex-inmate of the workhouse. She was one of the worst of the Whitechapel women and about the drinking-houses and brothels she was known as "Polly." All London talked about this case. The murders with their mysterious and revolting brutality had taken hold even of the phlegmatic Englishmen and women in terror refused to leave their houses. The police were railed at for their inefficiency and they worked night and day to catch the fiend who was slaughtering women under their very noses and holding them up to ridicule. But work as hard as they would they could learn nothing, and again they had to give it up. Another week brought

ANOTHER MURDER.

London had begun to look for its weekly Whitechapel horror to arrive as it looked for Sunday to come. At 5:30 o'clock on Saturday morning the body of another woman, similarly mutilated, was found about three hundred yards from where Polly's body was picked up. It was the same old story, a dead woman, brutally cut to pieces, the head nearly severed from the body, but no trace of the murderer. This one was identified as Annie Siery, known in the district as "Dark Annie." On a brick wall was found a rude scrawl in chalk which read: "Five—fifteen more and then I give myself up." The body was lying on its back, the clothing roughly thrown up over the gaping throat. A long gash extended from the groin to the breast-bone, laying the whole body open. Portions of the intestinal organs were scattered about, and as in other cases, parts were carried away. Again the police strove to hunt down the murderer, but they were again unsuccessful.

THE GATESHEAD KILLING.

When he determined on his next murder, the fiend abandoned Whitechapel and went to Gateshead, near Newcastle-on-Tyne. This murder occurred on Sunday, September 23. The fact that the woman's body was found in Gateshead, so far from Whitechapel, has led many people to believe that the murder was not committed by the Whitechapel fiend, but the mutilation of the body was exactly the same, and this was set down as the fifth in the list of horrors.

MURDERS NO. 6 AND 7

occurred on Saturday, September 29. A member of a foreign club, which had its quarters on Berners street, was going to the room late at night and found the body of a woman, a Whitechapel "unfortunate," in a narrow passage way, just beneath the open window of the room in which there were a dozen or more men. Not a sound had been heard by them and it was evident that the man who approached had frightened the murderer away, for the blood was still pouring from the gash in the throat and though the woman's clothing had been thrown up in preparation for the usual mutilation, the fiend had not had time to do his work. Three-quarters of an hour later one of the police patrolmen, whose duty it is to pass Mitre Square every ten minutes, came across the body of another woman, with the throat gaping wide open and the body ripped throughout its entire length. The heart and lungs had been jerked out by main force and thrown aside, and the entrails stuffed in horrible confusion in the wound in the neck. Everything indicated that the work was done in the frenzy of haste, but the same savage accuracy was shown. How the murderer came and went, committed the deed and avoided being seen was a mystery.

NOT THE FIEND'S WORK.

On October 2 the trunk of a woman was found in the recess of the new police offices on the Thames embankment. The head, arms and legs were missing. It was thought that this was another piece of the Whitechapel fiend's work, but that suspicion was not confirmed.

MURDER NO. 8

occurred on November 8, 1888. At 11 o'clock on the morning of November 9 the body of a woman, cut into pieces, was found in a house on Dorsett street, Spitalfields. The victim was named Lizzie Tischer, and, like the others, she was "unfortunate." She had married and her husband was a porter, but she had left him to live the horrible life of a Whitechapel prostitute. She was known as Mary Jane and carried a latch-key to the house in which her body was found. She had been more horribly mutilated than any of the previous victims. No one knew when she and her slayer entered the house the night before, for no one had seen them, but when her body was found in the morning her head had been completely cut off and placed beneath her arm. The skin was torn from her forehead and cheeks, and the ears and nose had been cut off. The body had been disemboweled and the flesh had been torn from her thighs. One hand had been pushed into her stomach. The uterus was missing. The police made almost superhuman efforts to track the murderer, and blood hounds were used, but they could not find him. As a result of this and the severe criticism of the police Sir Charles Warren resigned his position as Chief of the Metropolitan Police force.

The fiend has been resting since then, and for ten months the women of Whitechapel have been undisturbed.

A BRILLIANT DETECTIVE.

Mrs. John T. Roberts Learns by Careful Work Who Stole Her Jewelry.

If the Police Department would take the advice of the press Mrs. John T. Roberts would be put to work to solve some of the St. Louis murder mysteries. Mrs. Roberts is the wife of a carpenter living at 4112 Warne avenue and she has proven her ability.

This morning Mrs. Roberts appeared at the Four Courts and swore out a warrant charging J. F. Doriacher with grand larceny. The paper was at once placed in the hands of the sheriff, and the defendant is now in durance vile.

The details of the case are interesting in the extreme. On the afternoon of July 27 some thief entered the room of Mrs. Roberts during her absence on a shopping tour and ransacked the apartments, taking nothing, however, but a box of jewelry valued at $300. When Mrs. Roberts returned she discovered her loss, but instead of fainting with fright or raising the neighborhood with the hue and cry in search of the thief, she coolly removed her bonnet and gloves and examined the surroundings. She found one window open she had left it closed. On the soft ground beneath were the imprints of a pair of feet. Securing a tape-line she measured the imprint and located the exact points where the nails protruded from the sole. The foot that made that mark was so small that Mrs. Robert at once suspected her husband's brother-in-law, J. F. Doriacher, who was then stopping with them for the time. At the first convenient opportunity she secured Doriacher's shoes and found that the soles corresponded exactly to the copy which she had taken of the foot-prints in the ground. Then she remembered that she had found a small stool against a closet on the day of the robbery. This was another point, as Doriacher is a very short man and needed to stand on something to search the shelves. By a little careful inquiry she next found that the suspect was quite flush with money, whereas a day or two before the robbery he had pawned a pair of new shoes for 50 cents. The circumstantial evidence was so strong and convincing that she decided to take action against Doriacher. This she has done.

AT THE EXCHANGES.

The Visiting Governors Given a Reception by the Merchants.

At the Merchants' Exchange the visiting Governors were given a very enthusiastic reception. President Cox of the Exchange introduced first Gov. Hovey of Indiana, who made a brief speech of thanks and compliments upon St. Louis. He was followed by Gov. Larrabee of Iowa, who told of the facilities of St. Louis for handling the products of Iowa. Gov. Francis followed Gov. Larrabee and made a brief speech, when he had finished there were calls for "Noonan," and President Cox introduced the Mayor, who concluded the speeches with a few words. The visitors were then escorted around the floor and introduced to the members of the Exchange.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.

SOME MILLIONAIRE INVITED TO SETTLE THE GREAT LONDON STRIKE.

Twenty Thousand Pounds the Sum Required to End the Labor Trouble—Carnegie's Absence From England Regretted—Liberal Contributions for the Strikers—Consul Edwards and the German Exporters.

LONDON, September 10.—A great opportunity is afforded to a public-spirited man of wealth to end the dark strike that paralyzes the trade and capital of the British Empire. The dock directors having conceded the 6d. per hour in January, the only outstanding difficulty is the payment of the extra penny per hour from to-day till the end of the year. The total sum in dispute is less than £20,000. The *Pall Mall Gazette* makes vigorous appeal to some millionaire to interpose as deus ex machina and by a £20,000 subscription terminate the strike which is wasting millions. The idea is generally approved. Regret is expressed that Carnegie is not in England, as the opportunity is great to achieve a great reputation and vindicate the gospel of wealth. The strikers are supported liberally. Yesterday they received nearly £7,000 from Australia. The effect on Democracy is very perilous. Burns' candidature in Dundee is impossible, owing to the injudicious way it has been pushed by outsiders, including the Socialists, who have cut a poor figure in the Trades' Union Congress. If Burns stands the Liberal vote will split and a Tory be returned. Gladstone, himself, is actively though privately acting to prevent such a disaster, although he would cordially welcome Burns' return to Parliament by a suitable constituency. I have every reason to believe Burns will not push his candidature when he knows how things stand.

W. M. STEAD.

A MEETING OF STRIKERS.

LONDON, September 10.—A meeting of the striking workmen was held at Tower Hill today. Mr. Tillet, one of the leaders of the strike, who founded the Dock Laborers' Union, addressed the strikers. He said he believed that the mediation of Cardinal Manning between the men and the employers would result in an early settlement of the questions at dispute between them. Mr. John Burns announced the receipt of a number of subscriptions from Australia for the benefit of the strikers. He said that the workmen of America had forwarded sentiment and sympathy enough to encircle the globe if committed to paper, but not a single cent to relieve the wants of their fellow workmen. He was ashamed of the organization of workmen of America.

MELBOURNE'S CONTRIBUTION.

The people of Melbourne have sent £10,000 as a contribution to the relief fund for the London strikers.

CARDINAL MANNING AND THE STRIKERS.

Cardinal Manning will address a committee of the strikers at a meeting to-night. A supreme effort will be made to effect a settlement of the troubles.

Germany.

BERLIN, September 10.—The *Vossische Zeitung* publishes a complaint signed by a number of merchants of this city in which it is stated that Mr. Edwards, United States Consul at Berlin, subjects exporters to trivial vexations in the matter of verifying invoices, thus hampering trade with America. The merchants intend to call a meeting shortly to protest against Consul Edwards' action and to request the German Foreign Office to intervene for the removal of the trouble.

THE CZAR'S VISIT.

The *National Zeitung* says: "The Czar will visit Berlin after the army manœuvers in September."

England.

LONDON, September 10.—This was the first day of the Doncaster September meeting. The race for the Champagne stakes for 2-year-olds, five furlongs and 152 yards, was won by Mr. Henry Milner's bay filly, Rivers; Baron Rothschild's chestnut colt, Le Nord, was second, and Mr. J. H. Houldsworth's bay colt, Alloway, third.

Belgium.

ANTWERP, September 10.—The service of the Red Star Line of steamers between this port, New York and Philadelphia will in no way be interrupted by the recent explosion and fire here.

A DISREPUTABLE WAR.

Depraved Women Engage in Battle for Possession of a House.

Mattie Kelly is the proprietor of a disreputable house on Chestnut street. Of late she has been in a peck of trouble. Yesterday she was fined in the First District Police Court for disturbing the peace of Pawnbroker Jacobs, whom she charged with having substituted a brass chain for the gold one she had left with him to be mended. Jacobs was also fined and appealed the case. When the Kelly woman returned from the court-room to her house she found Lizzie Hilton, the lessee of the premises, had taken forcible possession. A row was at once raised, the police called and both women removed in the patrol wagon to the Central District Station. The Hilton woman gave bail first and hurried to the house. When Mattie Kelly was released she a second time assailed the fortress. This time she was accompanied by Attorney McNamara. A barkeeper named Jacob Johnston proved too much for McNamara, however, and summarily ejected the intruder. The two women then had it hot and heavy a second time. The Hilton drew a revolver and fired two shots at the Kelly, both balls passing through the folds of her dress, but not touching her body. Again the patrol wagon was called into requisition and a record set of cross-charges preferred. This morning Mattie Kelly went before Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Dierkes and swore out a warrant charging Lizzie Hilton with assault to kill. As this the Hilton party became furious, and when McNamara and Johnston met in the Police Court a fight ensued. A number of blows were exchanged before the men were separated, but little damage was done. Luckily for the participants, Judge Cady had not put in an appearance at that time. All of the cases for disturbing the peace were continued until September 17. And still the war goes merrily on.

Arrested on a Serious Charge.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GAINESVILLE, TEX., September 10.—Mrs. Julia Buckles, who runs a boarding-house at Ardmore, I. T., was arrested yesterday by Deputy Marshal Ansley, who brought her here this morning, en route to the Muskogee Court, where she was indicted a few days ago by the United States Grand Jury, charged with being implicated in robbing one of her boarders, named Nichols, a short time ago of $300.

NOW READY! COR. BROADWAY and LOCUST ST. MERMOD & JACCARD Jewelry Co.

WITH THE GRANDEST STOCK OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL

CUT GLASS, DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
CLOCKS, SILVERWARES, SILK UMBRELLAS,
LAMPS, FINE PLATES, FINE A.-D. COFFEES.

All of which will be SOLD at the LOWEST PRICES in AMERICA, considering quality.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., BROADWAY AND LOCUST STREET.

Grand Catalogue, 2,000 Engravings, Mailed Free on Application.

WILL PLAY THEM TO-DAY

IF GIVEN POLICE PROTECTION THE BROWNS WILL MEET BROOKLYN.

How Goldsmith Robbed St. Louis of Saturday's Game—Byrne as an Association and Umpire Manipulator—A New Ball Players' Brotherhood—Coburn Too Drunk to Appear at His Benefit—Sporting News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 10.—The twentieth and last game of the year between the St. Louis and Brooklyn clubs will be played at Washington Park this afternoon. The St. Louis President has made up his mind to play the game if police protection is accorded him. He informed President Byrne of that fact yesterday morning in the following telegram:

C. H. Byrne, Brooklyn:

If you will guarantee us sufficient police protection we will play.

CHRIS VON DER AHE.

New York, September 9, 1889.

In reply to this Mr. Byrne sent the following:

C. Von der Ahe, Grand Central Hotel, New York:

The rules require us to furnish proper police to preserve order on our grounds. This we have always done and will continue to do so. The record of six years here shows how effectually we have done this.

C. H. BYRNE.

Brooklyn, September 9, 1889.

Mr. Byrne was seen by a reporter at Washington Park and he added the following to the history of the now famous St. Louis case:

"I notified President Wikoff this morning that I would claim the $1,500 penalty from the St. Louis Club for refusing to play at Ridgewood Sunday in addition to the forfeit of $1,500 on Saturday. I also requested him to notify all clubs to withhold all percentages from the St. Louis Club until the $3,000 shall have been covered. I have just finished writing the particulars in the case and am about to forward them to President Wikoff with the request to lay them before the Board of Directors, as required by our Constitution.

"I see by this morning's paper that Von der Ahe said he did not go to Ridgewood because he had been stoned at the previous game, and that he was afraid to go there and risk it again. He was not afraid to play there on Sunday, June 2, when we paid him for over 11,000, or on Sunday, August 4, when we paid for almost 17,000. Von der Ahe was on the Schedule Committee this year and came all the way from St. Louis, in the spring, with the main purpose of securing the three Sunday games at Ridgewood. His inconsistency is further shown by his offer to play us at Ridgewood if I would call Saturday's game off.

"We shall open the gates as usual to-morrow, and expect another big crowd. Every man buying a ticket will receive a check which will be redeemed immediately if the St. Louis Club fails, for any reason, to play."

Mr. Von der Ahe was very reticent this morning, and when the reporter asked him to give a direct and plain statement of his view of the two games and the events leading up to them, he said: "No, indeed. If I did that it would let Byrne know what my plan is, and I will not do that until the special meeting of the Association is called. I wired Wikoff this morning to call the meeting at once."

Mr. Von der Ahe will neither deny nor affirm the report that Comiskey had made public charges against Ferguson and other umpires. He said that he did not know everything Comiskey did and said. "Comiskey is paid a big salary by me to look out for my interests, and I think he is old enough to take care of himself and knows what he is doing. We will go over to Brooklyn to-day if we are protected properly."

As there will be enough police on hand at Washington Park to insure order, the public may depend on seeing the leaders in the Association meet once more.

On the subject of umpires in general, and Goldsmith in particular, the St. Louis magnate spoke without reserve. He said of Goldsmith: "He is a man that is not fit to be an umpire in any American association. Why, on one occasion he was in such condition that the Kansas City players had to carry his baggage to the railway station, and even then he missed the train. On the field he is either too lazy or too much afraid of himself to take up a position where he can see to judge correctly on balls and strikes. He stands twenty or thirty feet back of the catcher and when a man as heavy and thick-set as Milligan is behind the bat how can Goldsmith possibly see if the ball goes over the plate or not? Why don't he put on a mask and stand close up the way the other umpires do? We got all the worst of it on that account in Saturday's game.

"I have an idea for governing the umpires that I think will meet with favor. The only way to control a man is to touch his pocket and so I mean to control the umpires. Engage good men and pay them good salaries, but hold back 25 per cent of their pay, to be handed over at the end of the season if the umpire reports himself properly and attends to his duties throughout the season. A man who is faithful and intends to do his duty will not object to sign a contract under the conditions I propose."

THE BROOKLYN MUDDLE.

Byrne's Strange Power Over the Association and Its Umpires.

Advices from New York are to the effect that Mr. Von der Ahe will play the Brooklyns today. This places him in a very bad position, as he has already forfeited two games to the Bridegrooms, one of which he had won and the other he stood a good chance to win. It is not at all improbable that by better securing the first game the Browns s[illegible] have turned in and beat the Brooklyns the other two, taking the entire series. If they did they would be pretty sure to capture the pennant, as the Athletics are playing a very poor game just at present, and the Browns might have returned home in the lead. They would not have been more than a game behind in any event, and could easily recover that against the weak Western clubs while Brooklyn is struggling with the strong teams of the East. Now, however, Mr. Von der Ahe has not only lost the two games and his share of the receipts, which would have been very large; but he has to pay a fine of $3,000, and all clubs will be ordered not to pay him his percentage until the fine has been satisfied. His move has certainly been a most foolish one. What he should do is, jump the American Association and join the League. An organization which allows itself to be run by an ex-bunco steerer and faro dealer is no association for any reputable club to belong to. He should, by all means, enter the League.

* * *

Byrne talks of his club being robbed and badly treated in St. Louis. There is no more impartial base ball audience in the country than attends the games here. Among the crowd there is always a large percentage of people who want to see the Browns lose because they think they win too often. It is the cropping out of the national American spirit to side with the under dog in the fight. Besides, there are a great many partisans of the old St. Louis League club who have never got over their strong anti-Brown-stocking prejudice, and it is fortune for them to see the home team win. Foutz, Bushong and Caruthers are always cheered when they appear on the field here, and the other members of the Brooklyn club receive liberal round of applause every time they make a play to warrant it. The demonstration on the part of the audience is always as fair and unstinted in these cases as when a member of the home team does something noteworthy. This year in the series played here between the Browns and Brooklyns the sympathy of the audiences has been more strongly with the home club than ever before because the umpires in the games have been most strangely prejudiced in their decisions in favor of the Bridegrooms. This has been a fault that has not been experienced here with umpires at any time except when Byrne's team was the Browns' adversaries. The players of other clubs who have been here have also stated that whenever they meet the Brooklyn Club they always receive justice from the umpires. That Byrne has some hold on the umpires of the association there can be no doubt. What it is the public does not have to judge. Despite all this, however, the Brooklyn Club has always been well received here, and has invariably got the best of the umpiring.

* * *

Of Goldsmith's favoritism to the Brooklyn Club in last Saturday's game there can be no question in the mind of any unbiased man. It was 6:28 p. m. when the Browns left the field at Washington Park, and at that hour Goldsmith refused to call the game on account of darkness. In New York, across the river, it is ruled and been called at 6:00 p. m., twenty minutes earlier, on account of darkness, and every game in the country, which had not been concluded before that time was called on account of darkness after only a quarter of an hour before the Browns walked off the field. The rules make the umpire sold judge of whether it is too dark to play. If Goldsmith was in this judgment that it was not too dark for play then all the other umpires exercised most glaringly bad judgment. Goldsmith could only have one reason for refusing to call the game—the score stood 4 to 2 in the Browns' favor. If the American Association was disposed to do justice it would at once award the game to St. Louis and dismiss Goldsmith, but Byrne has too great power over them for this to ever come to pass.

Wikoff Interviewed.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

COLUMBUS, September 10.—A reporter of the POST-DISPATCH saw President Wikoff and asked what was going to be done about the Brooklyn-St. Louis controversy.

The President was inclined to be uncommunicative regarding the matter, but as far as yet he had taken no action regarding the calling of a meeting, and would not do so until he saw the outcome of the game scheduled for to-day. If Von der Ahe refused to play then he will call a meeting for Thursday or Friday, to be held in Philadelphia or New York, probably the former place, as the most convenient for all the clubs.

When asked as to his opinion of Von der Ahe's stand, he said he thought the St. Louis President had made a mistake, that he should have put in an appearance at Ridgeway Park on Sunday and played the game, protesting the one of Saturday if he thought the grounds sufficient for doing so, but that in staying away and openly refusing to play again in Brooklyn he weakened his case.

"What do you think of the possibility of his being made to surrender his charter?" was asked.

"I consider that part of the constitution virtually a dead letter. It would be impossible to enforce it without carrying the matter to the courts, and there the case would not be judged on its merits, but would be given something for nothing. In regard to the whole matter I am very sorry that the difficulty has arisen and I am not anxious to hold a meeting until both parties to the controversy have had time to cool down somewhat. The only action I have taken so far in the matter is to notify the respective clubs to stop paying the St. Louis Club any percentages, and in doing this I am simply following out art. 78 of the constitution."

Coburn Fails to Show Up.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 10.—A week ago Joe Coburn, once the champion of champions, announced that he was going to have a benefit, and promptly all his friends said they would take tickets. Then Joe sold lots of admission cards. The show was to have come off in the New York Circus last night, but somehow or other Joe did not show up.

There was a fine crowd within the tent. There had come there a good deal of a showing Coburn, the old-timer, would make against Dominick McCaffrey, who has stood off, in eight rounds the "only John L.," in a way that Sullivan to does not agree to, but one which the "Dom" is quite satisfied with. This paid had been advertised to spar four rounds, and the local champion—the man who intends to enter Congress—came early under the tent to see what the advertised boxers would do when they got the chance to go at each other. When John L. entered the tent everybody yelled, and the champion took a seat in the reserved stand with becoming modesty and waited for developments. Sullivan applauded the lady riders and tumblers with both hands, but when the ringmaster came out with McCaffrey under his wing and announced that "Dom" was there and Coburn was not, John L. got tired and went away. The truth is that Coburn looked upon the whipping much when it was the amber bee yesterday, and when a reporter saw him last night he was, in the vernacular, full. McCaffrey was very sore that his name had been used in connection with the bout. "I'll meet any of them," said Dominick; "but I do hate to be made a fool of. There is no better fellow than Coburn personally, but—"

The crowd under the tent was one of the utmost good nature. The legitimate mills part of the programme was good enough for them, but when the hocus-pocus part came they growled.

A New Ball Players' Brotherhood.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 10.—There is a movement on foot to form an organization on a much more extensive scale than the Base Ball Players' Brotherhood, as it is the intention to take in all the American Association players, as well as those of the National League and also many of the minor league players. The scheme is being advocated by a man from the West who, with John Ward, the President of the Ball Players' Brotherhood, have submitted their plans to many of the players now in this city. The St. Louis and Cleveland men are very enthusiastic over the subject, and are of the opinion that it will come near giving them control of the national game.

When President Von der Ahe was spoken to upon the subject he only pooh-poohed the scheme and said: "It's only a matter of labor trying to fight capital, and it will never work."

Yesterday's Games.

CINCINNATI, 12; BALTIMORE, 8.

The Cincinnati Club won at Baltimore yesterday by a score of 12 to 8. In the fourth inning the Baltimores fell to pieces, and the Reds scored 9 unearned runs.

The score by innings was as follows:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Baltimore	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2—8
Cincinnati	0	0	0	9	1	2	0	0	*—12	

Base hits—Baltimore, 12; Cincinnati, 9. Errors—Baltimore, 9; Cincinnati, 2. Batteries—Baltimore, Kilroy and Tate; Cincinnati, Duryea and Keenan. Umpire—Ferguson.

LOUISVILLE, 10; ATHLETICS, 7.

The Athletics in the game at Philadelphia yesterday, put in Coleman to pitch, and he was batted out of the box at the end of the second inning, Weyhing taking his place. McDermott, Louisville's new pitcher, was very effective after the first inning.

The following was the score by innings:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Athletic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Louisville	0	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—10

Base hits—Athletics, 9; Louisville, 11. Errors—Athletics, 6; Louisville, 7. Batteries—Athletics, Coleman and Brennan; Louisville, McDermott and Ryan. Umpire—Holland.

COLUMBUS, 9; KANSAS CITY, 6.

Baldwin pitched another great game at Columbus yesterday and the Kansas City club was defeated by a score of 9 to 6. Swartzel was batted very hard.

The following was the score by innings:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Columbia	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—9
Kansas City	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0—6

Base hits—Columbus, 15; Kansas City, 5. Errors—Columbus, 4; Kansas City, 1. Batteries—Columbus, Baldwin and Kenna; Kansas City, Swartzel and Gunson. Umpire—Gaffney.

BOSTON, 0; CHICAGO, 0.

At Boston yesterday the home team and the Chicagos played seven innings without either side scoring, and the game was then called on account of darkness. Both Clarkson and Hutchinson pitched effectively, and each club had three hits and one error.

The following was the score by innings:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Base hits—Boston, 3; Chicago, 3. Errors—Boston, 1; Chicago, 1. Batteries—Boston, Clarkson and Bennett; Chicago, Hutchinson and Farrell. Umpire—Powers.

NEW YORK, 11; CLEVELAND, 5.

Gruber, the Cleveland twirler, was very wild in the game at New York yesterday, and gave twelve men bases on balls, the Giants winning the game easily.

The following is the score by innings:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1—11
Cleveland	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1—5

Base hits—New York, 10; Cleveland, 8. Errors—New York, 4; Cleveland 3. Batteries—New York, Keefe and Ewing; Cleveland, Gruber and Zimmer. Umpires—Hatfield of New York and Sutcliffe of Cleveland.

PHILADELPHIA, 10; PITTSBURG, 4.

The Phillies batted Morris hard at the Quaker City, and won hands down. Sanders was very effective after the first two innings.

The score by innings was as follows:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Philadelphia	1	3	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	—10
Pittsburg	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	*	—4

Base hits—Philadelphia, 17; Pittsburg, 6. Errors—Philadelphia, 1; Pittsburg, 2. Batteries—Philadelphia, Sanders and Schriver; Pittsburg, Morris and Carroll. Umpire—Knight.

WASHINGTON, 9; INDIANAPOLIS, 6.

Krock pitched his first game for the Washingtons yesterday, and won by a score of 9 to 6. The Indianapolis Club being the visiting aggregation which suffered defeat.

The following was the score by innings:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	—9
Indianapolis	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	—6

Base hits—Washington, 15; Indianapolis, 9. Errors—Washington, 3; Indianapolis, 4. Batteries—Washington, Krock and Daly; Indianapolis, Boyle and Buckley. Umpires—McQuaid and Curry.

The Championship Race.

ASSOCIATION	Played	Won	Lost	Per cent	LEAGUE.	Played	Won	Lost	Per cent
Brooklyn	114	77	37	.675	Boston	106	67	38	.638
St. Louis	113	72	41	.637	New York	108	68	40	.630
Baltimore	110	64	46	.582	Phil'd'lp'a	109	58	51	.532
Athletic	110	62	48	.564	Chicago	113	58	55	.513
Cincinnati	115	60	55	.522	Cleveland	111	53	58	.477
Kans. City	114	47	67	.412	Indianap.	114	49	65	.429
Columbus	117	47	70	.402	Pittsburg	115	49	66	.426
Louisville	115	24	91	.206	Washi'ton	105	38	67	.362

Amateur Nines.

The Arsenal Blues defeated the Belmonts Sunday by a score of 12 to 11.

The Sultans defeated the Dimicks at Kensington Sunday by a score of 15 to 1.

At Edwardsville, Ill., Sunday, the Peach Pies defeated the Madisons by a score of 6 to 1.

The Jamaica Kins defeated the Y. M. C. A. boys at Forest Park Saturday by a score of 13 to 3.

The Island Blues defeated the Railroad Messengers' nine at East St. Louis by the score of 10 to 0.

The O'Fallon Browns experienced their second defeat this season Sunday, the Orientals downing them by the score of 13 to 9.

A Quoit Challenge.

The Dixon brothers claim that while Marcom and Peacock defeated them in the quoit match the latter team did not live up to the agreement made. The Dixons allege that the match was the best six games in eleven, the first three games to be pitched with two-and-a-half-pound quoits, the choice of Marcom and Peacock, the next three with four-pound quoits, the choice of the Dixons. After pitching three games with the lighter quoits, one of which the Dixons won, Marcom and Peacock pitched the game with the heavy quoits and lost by a score of 21 to 11. The Dixons allege their opponents then refused to pitch any more with four-pound quoits, so they consented to the lighter quoits and were defeated. Mr. Dixon, Sr., says his brother is at present out of the city, but that he will pitch either Mr. Marcom or Mr. Peacock single handed best six games out of eleven with four-pound quoits for $200 a side, and is willing to bet $200 more that he can defeat either of them.

Racing at Brighton Beach.

BRIGHTON BEACH, N. Y., September 10.—There was an enormous attendance at the races here yesterday. They resulted as follows:

First race, five furlongs—The Bona Fide colt won; Millie Williams, second; Mischief, third. Time, 1:03.

Second race, six and one-half furlongs—Newburg won; The Dude, second; Prince Edward, third. Time, 1:22¾.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile—Little Minch won, Young Duke and King Crab ran a dead heat for the place. Time, 1:15¾.

Fourth race, seven furlongs—Bohemian won; Deer Lodge, second; Sparling, third. Time, 1:28¾.

Fifth race, one and one-sixteenth miles—Pericles won; Bellwood, second; Iceberg, third. Time, 1:50.

Sixth race, steeplechase, short course—Elphin won; Will Davis, second, and Zangbar, third. Time, 3:15½.

WONDERFUL MACHINERY.

Some of the Things it Does at the Electric Storage House on Lucas Place.

The Missouri Electric Light Co. has put in some wonderful machinery at its plant, on Twentieth and Locust streets. The improved apparatus which they have received for feeding fires is a most striking illustration of the tendency to do everything by machinery. They have done away entirely with the necessity of handling coal after it is dumped from a wagon, and in a few weeks will have all the ashes moved by the furnaces carried off mechanically. When a load of coal is ordered it is dumped into a chute, and as quickly as it is shovelled in is carried up to the roof of the building and is automatically dumped into other chutes which drop it into large iron receptacles similar in size and shape to water tanks. From the bottom of these two iron pipes with a slight curve, extend to a point just over the furnace door. All that is necessary is to turn a crank and all the coal necessary can be dumped into the furnace. By a most ingenious arrangement the fire feeds itself and discharges its clinkers and ashes. The ashes have to be hauled at present, but in a few weeks machinery similar to that which takes up the coal will be run right underneath the furnace grates and the ashes will be carried out as they fall and dumped in the lot.

The company will put in two 250-horse power engines in a few days in place of the two small engines now operated. This will give them four 250-horse power engines. In the near future four more engines of a similar capacity will be put in on the opposite side of the building to that which they now occupy. It is use are located. The plant will then be able to supply 50,000 lights.

ALTON, ILL.

Trains Delayed by a Wreck—Residence Burned—Items of Interest.

Mr. Wm. Wilkinson and bride of Rochester, N. Y., are visiting friends and relatives here.

Mr. Wilkinson was a former resident of Alton.

All the C. & A. trains through here last night were delayed by the wreck of a freight train near the round-house on Piasa street. As the freight train was passing on to a switch part of it jumped the track and several cars were badly smashed up.

Guy Garstang lost his balance and fell from a ladder yesterday evening while painting the Garstang residence on Mill street. He was injured about the face and head, but his injuries are not serious.

Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning, the residence of Charles Diekmann, on Seventh and Cherry streets, was destroyed by fire. The fire had a good start before the Fire Department arrived and very little of the household goods were saved. The entire loss was between $1,000 and $1,600; insurance, $800.

Geo. C. Kennedy, Special Pension Examiner, will make Alton his headquarters for several months.

Mrs. John E. Haymer and daughter, Mrs. W. A. Haskell, returned from their Eastern trip this morning.

Joseph and Chas. A. Logan of Taylorville are in the city visiting friends and relatives.

A Queer Cigar Case.

A queer case was tried to-day before Justice Anthony Nacke of the Eleventh Judicial District. The Royal Cigar Co. entered suit against Caspar Gross for the recovery of $25 for 1,000 cigars that they had delivered to Gross. The defendant protested the claim on the ground that the cigars were not the kind that he had ordered—union label.

A number of the officers of the local Journeymen Cigarmakers' Union were present to see the result and Secretary Wm. Birch of the union testified positively, as did others, that the cigars received by Gross bore counterfeit union labels. The Royal Cigar Co. claimed to have received the cigars with the genuine label. Justice Nacke rendered judgment in favor of the plaintiff. However, he said that if the defendant had the cigars in court to deliver to the plaintiff the case would not have been against him.

He Got the Birds.

On last Saturday afternoon a young man, about 17 years of age, called at the residence of Jerome Papin, 1261 South Third street, and told Mr. Papin that Mrs. Meyers, living at Sixth and Hickory streets, had sent him for the two canary birds. He got the warblers and departed. It now develops that the fellow was an impudent fraud.

PICTORIAL COMEDY.

MISS MARIE WAINWRIGHT'S BEAUTIFUL PRODUCTION OF "TWELFTH NIGHT."

The Advantages and Disadvantages of Elaborate Stage Illustration—An Artistic Setting Given to the Charming Comedy—Miss Wainwright as Viola—Some Excellent Comedy Work—Other Attractions at the Theaters.

Elaborate scenic illustration of plays, and especially of comedies, has its disadvantages as well as its advantages.

Both were revealed in the altogether rich and beautiful production of "Twelfth Night," which Miss Marie Wainwright made known for the first time in this city at the Grand Opera-House last evening.

The heralded beauty of the charming comedy's setting and the recognized artistic merit of Miss Wainwright drew an intelligent, although not a very large audience, to the theater, and the company and the scenery received a full measure of sympathetic attention and appreciation.

As an exquisite illustration of the comedy there can be no question of the merit of the production. The result strikes a happy combination of richness and good taste in point of costumes and scenery. There is nothing garish or ostentatious in the treatment of the scenes, but they are marked by a tastefulness of decoration which is content with enough, and they are pervaded by artistic blending of colors and fitting of means to ends which give a soft and beautiful effect to the whole.

The uncertainty of time and the somewhat indefiniteness of place in the comedy offer freer scope than usual for the exercise of fancy on the part of the artist. A variety of architectural and decorative styles are illustrated, therefore, in the twelve scenes of the production. A beautiful copy of Henry II.'s chamber in the palace at Fontainebleau is contrasted with an Elizabethan apartment while a rocky coast finds its counterpart in a bower of roses and an Italian garden. The costumes are rich where they should be and appropriate, the production as an entirety is a beautiful setting for the delightful comedy.

So much for the advantages of the scenic illustration. The disadvantages are perhaps unavoidable in the elaborate production of comedy. Its airy spirit is oppressed by wealth of setting and its bubbling vivacity of mood and movement checked by the slow stately progress of pictorial art. In the frequent change of scene, requiring time and labor, the continuity of action is broken, the audience themselves are given attention from the play to its setting. Even the players, feeling themselves parts of a gorgeous picture, are more or less imbued with the picturesque, and their naturality, prone to incline to posing attitude and deliberateness of speech, which are injurious to the true interpretation of character and lines. No one would object to scenic illustration of comedy on this account, but it is fair to ask that the stage setting interfere as little as possible with the dramatic effect of the play and the comfort of the audience.

Not a little of scenic oppressiveness and slowness was noticeable in the performance last evening, although it must be confessed that artistic setting and as a rule bright and bright interpretation of character and lines marked the greater part of the work.

There was a shade of disappointment in Miss Wainwright's Viola. Much of the responsibility of the performance rested too heavily on her, but there was something of conscientiousness, of studied endeavor, revealed and a consequent inhibition and lack of sparkling spontaneity at times. The part of Viola is one of several notable parts in the comedy, and has neither the prominence nor striking force with which to compel the undiverted attention of an audience. It does not act itself, but must be interpreted and built up on delicate lines and with keen and artistic intelligence, until it becomes the charming personality which lives in memory.

The assumption of male attire and conduct by a woman, who must yet show the woman's heart and nature, is a difficult task, and in many ways it was admirably accomplished by Miss Wainwright. The woman, however, was so pronounced in her that the man was scarcely suggested, except in a flash now and then. So, too, the emotional side was fully developed. Thus lighter comedy and the assumption of masculinity which may be made taking were sacrificed to womanliness and the tenderer, emotional side of the character. The conception was intelligently sustained and the part was invested with such winning personality and rare intelligence of reading and interpretation that the sympathy and cordial approval of the audience was fairly gained.

In several respects the support was notable. Mr. Wm. F. Owen gave to the part of Sir Toby an unctuous humor and intelligence of delineation which made an admirable and delightful piece of character work. Barton Hill's Malvolio was a thoroughly intelligent and finely sustained interpretation of the character.

Miss Louise Muldener invested the part of Maria with sparkling vivacity and artistic strength. E. G. Backus was conscientious and intelligent in his treatment of the clown, but was rather somewhat lacking in the spirit of frivolous badinage and foolery, which gives contrast to Shakspeare's wise fool. Miss Blanche Walsh, as Olivia, mingled girlish attractiveness with fair intelligence, which were marred, however, by conscious affectation. Percy Brooke contributed a Sir Andrew which was the ideal of the original in points of looks and was fairly sustained. The Sebastian of Mr. Elmer was earnest and acceptable, but the Duke of Frederick Ross was weak and lacked repose. A pretty dance and a neat epilogue by George Edgar Montgomery closed the performance.

Miss Wainwright was called before the curtain several times at the end of the play and the company received full appreciation.

Amusement Notes.

Lily Clay's burlesquers are giving a varied and entertaining programme at the Standard.

Mr. John Havlin, lessee of Pope's, is in the city to-day. He anticipates a big season at all of his houses.

Fred L. Wright is advance of Hoyt's latest, "A Midnight Bell," which comes to the Olympic next week, is in the city.

"Fra Diavolo" will be put on in place of "The Mikado" by the Thompson Opera Co. at Pope's Wednesday night. Miss Winston will be the Fra Diavolo and has gained unqualified praise elsewhere for her strong and polished handling of the role. An excellent production throughout is promised.

The realistic and stirring scenes of "Held In Slavery" are attracting and entertaining excellent audiences to the People's. Martin Hayden, as the sailor hero, fills a popular role, and the specialties serve to give pleasant diversion. The singing of the Hayden Quintette is a feature of the performance.

J. K. Emmet is doing handsomely in the second week of his engagement at the Olympic. He and the cute children and the magnificent St. Bernard have all made hits in the play. Flin, the dog, is a superb specimen of his kind. His beauty and immense size can hardly be appreciated until he is seen off the stage, and then his prize-taking points shine. Mr. W. C. Utter, who has been a member of Mr. Emmet's company for several years, has entire care of him, and the dog and he are fast friends. They may be seen daily taking long constitutionals into the suburbs.

WHERE ARE THOSE WITNESS FEES?

The New Police Relief Association Directors Investigating the Old Directors' Doings.

The newly elected Board of Directors of the Police Relief Association are fulfilling the promises they made when they were ushered into office, and are now investigating into the methods of the old board. The election was held Monday, July 8, and a few days later quite a commotion was raised in the department by some vague charges of a Sergeant made regarding the workings of the old board. It was also said at the time that the old board was too free with the funds of the order, particularly in giving away $300 watch at the expense of the fund without consulting the department or other members of the association. As soon as the new members were installed they began an investigation and found some things which they claim warranted them in looking further. Yesterday morning early Messrs. Horsman and Hayes made their appearance in the United States Circuit Clerk and Marshal's office and spent the day examining the witness and fee books from 1882, 1883 and 1884. The Association was reorganized, up to date. The by-laws of the association require every member to turn his witness fees, earned in any of the courts, into the relief fund. In the State courts the officers are allowed 50 cents a day as witnesses. They report the number of days they attended to the Secretary of the association, and when the case is settled and costs paid the Secretary collects the fees due the officers. In the United States Courts it is quite different. A policeman is allowed $1 a day for his services as a witness, and he collects the fees himself. He is supposed to turn these fees over to the relief fund, but in the State courts, built it is said, some of them have forgotten to do so. At the rate of $1.50 a day quite a sum is added up, even in small cases. Patrolmen Horstmann and Hollow have been over the books yesterday, taking the names of the officers, dates of service and amounts earned in witness fees since 1883. They will compare these figures with those in the association books, whereby every officer is credited with the fees he earns, and see if they tally. They will make a report this month perhaps, and a sensation in police circles may be looked for.

THE FUNERAL EXPENSES PAID.

An Inventory of Shaw's Garden Being Made —Other News Under the Dome.

Public Administrator Scudder was in the Probate Court again this morning, but he did not have a man with him as on yesterday. He was present to certify to the correctness of claimants' bills against the Shaw estate. Yesterday he paid off the laboring men and to-day he paid off the undertaker. There was a clause in the will setting aside $1,500 for burial expenses. Jesse Arnot presented a livery bill of $67, Wm. H. Thompson presented a bill for $345 and Smithers & Wagoner presented one for $688.

To-day Mr. Scudder put expert gardeners to work in Shaw's garden to take an inventory of every plant, flower, shrub and tree, boxes, housed implements, etc., in the garden. This will prove the greatest task in the settlement of the estate, and it may not be finished this month. The next claims to be allowed against the estate are those of the several gardeners employed in the garden and at both the city and garden residence.

Rufus J. Delano filed a suit in partition this morning against John D. Johnson, Louis S. Perrit, Bertie Perritt Love and Harry Love, praying the court to construe a deed in which Henry Perritt, in 1877, deeded his house and lot, on the southwest corner of Clark and Argyle avenues, to John D. Johnson in trust for his wife and adopted son. The dispute arises over the question whether Mr. Perritt intended to vest the title absolutely in his son when he became of age or give him only a half interest. The son's supposed interest was sold by the Sheriff in 1877 to satisfy a judgment of less than $100, and Mr. Delano was the purchaser.

Miss Sarah C. Piggott, by her attorney, Thomas A. Russell, filed a suit against the Citizens' Railway Co., this morning, for $10,000 damages. Miss Piggott and a lady friend got on a car on Easton avenue, near Francis street, May 13, 1889, and before Miss Piggott was seated the car started and she fell into the aisle, injuring her head and back. She claims to be permanently injured.

Frederick J. Langenberg filed an inventory of the estate of Theodore Pluss, in the Probate Court to-day placing a value of $11,466.35. The estate consists of ten shares of stock in the Louis Shalton Hat Co., two shares in the Exposition and one share in the Crematory.

A Mean Robbery.

Warrants were sworn out this morning charging Joseph Gulasch, Joseph Slezak and Wm. Kittel with grand larceny. On the afternoon of September 4 some at that time unknown persons climbed through an open window into the room of Eva Valentine, a cripple 70 years of age, living in the alley in the rear of 1717 South Tenth street, and stole $40 in money which she had put away for a rainy day. Gulasch was arrested at the London Theater on the 7th inst. by Officer Clark of the Central District, while Slezak and Kittel were found at their homes, near Tenth and Soulard streets, at a late hour last night, Officer Manzer of the Second making the arrest. The police claim they have a sure case against the prisoners.

Small Fires.

An unnecessary alarm of fire was turned in from box 276 at 7:15 o'clock p. m. yesterday by Private Watchman Henry Offer, who saw flames issuing from the smoke-stacks of the Heitzberg Provision Co., Broadway and Branch street.

At 10 o'clock this morning Officer Maher of the Third District turned in an alarm for a fire which originated in a quantity of rubbish in the rear of the three-story brick building at 1006 North Eleventh street. Damages to the tenement of 20 were sustained by the building.

THE NEW ELECTION LAW.

THE SCHOOL BOARD TO ADOPT ITS MAIN FEATURES TO-NIGHT.

Report of the Committee on Rules Recommending Such Action—What the Changes Will Be—The Date of Election Changed to the First Tuesday in November—Programme of the Kindergarten Classes.

The meeting of the School Board this evening the Australian system of voting will be adopted. It will be in a modified form, however. As it will be applicable to the coming school election, a statement of its principal provisions will be interesting. From the report of the Rules Committee, which will be presented to the board to-night, a knowledge of what these provisions are was obtained. The committee, as an introduction to the changes recommended, reports as follows:

"The said law adopts a system of voting, the main features of which are printing of the ballots at public expense and facilities for the making of nominations for office by the people and perfect secrecy and freedom of action on the part of the voter in the marking up of his ballot, secured by means of private voting compartments to be provided at public expense in connection with the ballots to be voted. The system is one which promises to be both feasible and which should be adopted as a whole for school elections if the board's finances justified the expenditure of providing the compartments required for the whole. Inasmuch as the city will be required to furnish said compartments for the next municipal election, and the use of the same can be thereafter obtained at small expense to the board, the undersigned respectfully report that at present it is not practicable or desirable to incorporate that feature of the law in our rules.

The features of the new law incorporated in the board rules governing elections are briefly as follows: Printing of ballots by the board; providing for nominations, either by primary or petition; filing of certificates of nominations with the Secretary of the board; providing for the filing of such certificates at least fifteen days before the election; publishing at the expense of the board the names of candidates in the newspapers; appointment of an election committee of seven whose duty it shall be to name the judges of election and one clerk to be approved by the board and to select the polling places.

The city election precincts, for the time being, as established and bounded by city ordinance for the election of city and State officers, shall be adopted as school election precincts for the election of directors of the board; and none but legally qualified voters in said precincts, as shown by the registration in the office of the Recorder of Voters of the city, shall be entitled to vote at said election.

The committee concludes the report by recommending a change in the date of the school election from the fourth Tuesday in October, as now provided in case of a presidential year, to the first Tuesday in November, and as reasons for such change state that the latter date is better known as an election day in this State than the former, being in the years in the date fixed for the national and State elections; there is no longer any reason for not taking that date, since the regular elections of the School Board will be in November in the odd years and hence not conflict with the national and State elections; and the engagements and occupation incident to the fall festivities and Exposition, which somewhat interfere with elections held on the present date, would have no effect upon elections which take place on the first Tuesday in November.

Kindergarten Classes.

Miss Mary McCulloch, Supervisor of the Kindergartens, has sent out a circular to kindergarten directors instructing them to notify the paid assistants and volunteers that the classes for the present year will meet as follows:

Gift class—Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the Foster Building.

Occupation class—Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the Franklin Kindergarten.

Songs and games—Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the Foster Building.

Mutter and Kaas Lieder—Thursday afternoon at 4:15 o'clock, at the Foster Building.

The first meeting will be held on September 20.

Programme class—Wednesday afternoon at 4:15 o'clock, at the Franklin kindergarten.

Supervisor's office hours 4 to 5 o'clock, Tuesday afternoon, in the Superintendent's office.

Paid assistants will be notified of the special lessons of gift and occupation classes.

A BASE BALL TRAGEDY.

Mrs. McHenry Fatally Shoots a Youth While Defending Her Son.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., September 10.—There was a big row at

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney
DRY GOODS CO.

FALL SEASON, 1889.

Every Department is now replete with an unprecedented assortment of

NOVELTIES, FANCIES AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.

Goods were never so beautiful, designs are decidedly varied and our prices are, as usual, very low.

Have made extraordinary efforts to procure the widest range and assortment of

MEDIUM AND LOW-PRICED DRY GOODS,

And feel confident every one who visits our establishment will be fully repaid for time spent in examining qualities and prices prevailing throughout every department of the house.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.
BASEMENT.

We place on sale our Fall Importations LINENS and HOUSEKEEPING GOODS also latest novelties in FANCY BORDERED TOWELS, Fancy Fringed Damask Cloths and Napkins, Hemstitched Sets, Pillow and Bolster Cases, etc., etc.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN THIS DEPARTMENT.

¼ full size Damask Napkins at $1.50; worth $2.
¼ full size Damask Napkins at $2; worth $2.75.
68-inch Bleached Table Damask, 87½c; worth $1.10.
62-inch Cream Loom Damask at 65c; worth 85c.
70-inch Cream Loom Damask at 75c; worth $1.

TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS.
Everything new and novel and prices very reasonable.

HANDKERCHIEFS.
The largest assortment of Fancy Borders, Colored and White Embroidered work ever shown.

Some Special Bargains
Will be offered Wednesday morning at 12½c, 15c and 25c.

BASEMENT BARGAINS.
Special Inducement for WEDNESDAY.

Lot of remnants in Seasonable Styles in COTTON CHALLIES, GINGHAMS and PRINTS at 3½ CENTS YARD.

BLACK SILKS.
Some special drives which we have secured WAY BELOW REAL VALUE.
See our 98-cent and $1.13 qualities.

COLORED SILKS.
16-inch Colored Velvets at 38 CENTS, worth 85c.
Line Colored Plushes at 39 CENTS, worth 60c.

COLORED DRESS GOODS.
Most Varied Assortment of NOVELTY WOOL GOODS EVER SHOWN.
Many extremely rare and artistic effects which are confined to us.
Special inspection asked of a line of FRENCH COMBINATION DRESSES.

FLANNEL DEPARTMENT.
BASEMENT.
In this Department we present, if possible, a wider range of FLANNELS than ever before. We call attention to our line of FRENCH FANCY FLANNELS for Robes and Wrappers, ENTIRELY ORIGINAL DESIGNS.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.
Most surprisingly cheap Hosiery for Ladies, Misses and Children.
To properly appreciate the many great bargains offered by us will require inspection in person.
Many special lines Children's Hosiery offered lower than ever, as we have secured some large lots at much less than regular values.

THE CRONIN TRIAL.

Attorney Forrest Defends the Invasion of the Carlson Cottage.

CHICAGO, Ill., September 4.—Attorney Forrest was asked to-day on what ground he could defend his action of yesterday in taking specimens of the blood stains in the Carlson cottage by force.

"If you will get a copy of the 122d Illinois reports," said Mr. Forrest, "and look up the case of Spies et al., you will find our warrant."

"You have doubtless heard of Spies et al," he continued, "and the Supreme Court in this case held that, though the *Arbeiter Zeitung* had a clear case of trespass against the police, still the police were justified in breaking into the office and getting evidence against the Anarchists. The newspapers indorsed this view and applauded the finding of the court. Two years ago Julius S. Grinnell, then State's Attorney, went to the offices of fifty or sixty business houses and without warrant, seized their books to obtain evidence in the 'boodle' cases. Every newspaper in the town upheld the act. I am permitted by my counsel, Judge Wing," and Mr. Forrest waved his hand toward his associate, "to say that what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. We are but putting to your own lips your own chalice. If it be poisoned, it is your own fault and your lookout. I am in the hands of my counsel and can say no more."

"What is the State going to do about it?" was asked of Judge Longenecker.

"Well, really I've been so busy that I have not had time to think about the matter."

The search for a jury in the Cronin case was resumed this morning. Nothing of interest was developed during the forenoon.

You Can Learn French In ten easy lessons by joining the large class of readers of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Dressed Beef Investigation.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., September 10.—The Senate Committee investigating the dressed beef trade resumed its session today. Senator Farwell being present. David Reagan, a cattle dealer of Atchison County, and James H. Payne, a live stock commission merchant of this city, appeared before the committee. Their testimony tended to confirm the evidence given yesterday concerning a combination between packers.

S. B. Armour of the Armour Packing Co. of this city also appeared before the committee. Witness denied being a member of any combination. All the packers were in full the markets and competition was very brisk.

Fatal Result of an Accident.

Mrs. Catherine Coyle died at the City Hospital at 12:30 o'clock this morning, and the body is now in the Morgue. On September 1, Mrs. Coyle was struck by a wagon and knocked against a fence with the result that her right thigh was broken. She was taken to her home at 413 Morgan street. Gangrene set in the wound, and on September 6 the patient was removed to the City Hospital for treatment. Gangrene was too far advanced at this time, however, and notwithstanding the efforts of the hospital physicians she soon lost consciousness and died this morning.

A Bank President Convicted.

MANHATTAN, Kan., September 10.—Wm. F. Higinbotham, President of the Blue Valley Bank of this city, has been convicted in the District Court of grand larceny. The case is the outgrowth of the suspension of Mr. Higinbotham's bank last January, when the ledger showed a deficit of $100,000. Motion was made for a new trial.

Found Murdered.

PITTSBURG, Pa., September 10.—Mrs. Mary Fitzgerald of the South Side was found dead at her home yesterday morning and a post-mortem examination resulted in finding that her death had been caused by violence. Her husband, Richard Fitzgerald, has been arrested on suspicion of having killed her.

JAMES FITZGERALD was fined $200 in the First District Police Court this morning for the perpetration of a nameless crime. Fitzgerald is a grimmer by trade and a chronic offender.

THE NORTHWESTERN ROADS.

An Effort to Reach an Agreement Proves a Failure So Far.

The disagreement of the Northwestern roads just now has a great deal of interest in it to St. Louis. It looks as if a war was certain. The private wire telegrams received by Gaylord, Blessing & Co., give a very good idea of it. The first, from Chicago, said the Northwestern roads were then in session considering the Chicago, Burlington & Northern proposition to ignore both Cooley and the trunk lines. Many roads think this course inadvisable, but unless this was done the Chicago, Burlington & Northern threatened to reduce all rates, both local and through. Later, the Northwestern roads, it was announced, were unable to reach any agreement in regard to through rates to St. Paul, and the matter was laid over to-morrow afternoon. Another telegram from New York said: The Chicago dispatches are very warlike about rates in the granger roads district, partly because the trunk lines have refused to operate with the Western roads, and partly owing to the action of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern in refusing to keep up local rates. This was known, however, by big traders here yesterday, before the board opened, and they sold piles of St. Paul and other grangers on the news, but they did not make much, and they were wondering last night where all the buying orders came from, and whence the absorption, but Judge Cooley has an eye on the managers of this road, who have repeatedly violated the interstate law, and some important action is promised immediately.

You Can Learn French In ten easy lessons by joining the large class of readers of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

REMOVING PAINT.

The Modern Way of Getting Rid of the Paint Brushes' Work.

From the Scientific American.

The ordinary process of scraping old paint or burning it off is hardly expeditious enough for general purposes, and it is also laborious. Soda and quicklime are far more thorough, and the paint is more quickly removed. The solution of half soda and half quicklime is thus made. The soda is dissolved in water, the lime is then added and in solution can be applied with a brush to the old paint. A few moments is sufficient to remove the coats of paint, which may be washed off with hot water. Many preparations are sold for the removal of paint, all of them having some basis of alkali. A paste of potash and strong lime is far more effectual in operation and the oldest paint can be removed by it.

Afterward a coating of vinegar or acid should be used to cleanse the surface before repainting. One authority on the subject recommends the gasoline lamp, a quart of oil being sufficient to last three and one-half hours. The method is considered superior to gas, as the flame is stronger and the cost less, besides which the lamp can be carried to any part, which can not be done conveniently with a gas jet. But the use of flame of either is dangerous and to be avoided when possible. Many a house has been burnt to the ground from using jets of flame. For removing varnish spirits of ammonia is used, but it is a slow process, and several applications are necessary. Scraping and sandpapering can be employed, but it must be done carefully by experienced hands, or the surface of wood will be injured. The chemical process of removal has the advantage of leaving the surface in a better condition than burning off or scraping, and for large surfaces of paint work is to be preferred.

How the Tombs Cats Live.

From the New York Sun.

There are a great number of gaunt, fierce looking cats around the Tombs, and they are held in esteem because they wage a bitter warfare against the rats and keep their numbers down to some reasonable limit. At times even the rats are unusually shy or scarce the cats grow very hungry, and they are compelled to transfer their attention to the pigeons which fly about the gloomy structure in great numbers. Nobody ever disturbs these pigeons and they would probably increase so as to become a nuisance if it were not for the cats. The pigeons frequently fly down into the prison yard in search of food, and they are daily visitors at the pump. The cats crouch in the shadow of the walls or behind some box or barrel and wade for hours without a motion. Finally a pigeon, lulled to a sense of security by the apparently slumbering cat, will approach within reach of a spring, and in the twinkling of an eye the cat is upon her. One of the keepers said that scores of these prison birds are killed every year by the cats.

A REVOLVING STORM

Fears Entertained of Serious Damages to Vessels at Sea.

Atlantic City Completely Cut Off From the Main Land.

The Worst Storm of Recent Years—Not a Vestige of the Esplanade in Front of the Manhattan Hotel Remaining—Pavillions Lifted From Their Pilings and Destroyed—Low Beaches Along the New Jersey Coast Submerged—Piers in New York City Covered by the Tide—First Floors Flooded—The United States Hydrographic Office Explains the Heavy Surf and Tidal Waves.

NEW YORK, September 10.—Incoming vessels are anxiously awaited for news of the great storm at sea which has been raging during the past few days. That it has been the worst storm of recent years is made evident by the high tides and storm waves which have done such great damage along the coast. In this city the cellars and first floors of buildings along the water front are all flooded this morning, but ferryboats are experiencing difficulty in getting into their slips. Reports of great damage done by the storm at high tide last night all along the coast are coming in, and as the tide this morning was higher than last night it was evident that an enormous amount of property has been destroyed. Along the New Jersey coasts the low beaches were submerged and the railroad tracks were injured. Thousands of spectators watched the surf, which was the wildest and highest known in years.

DAMAGE AT ATLANTIC CITY.

Atlantic City was completely cut off from the main land. Much of the board walk and many bathing houses have been ground up into kindling wood. Several pavilions have been lifted bodily from their pilings and destroyed. Reports from Coney Island show that the storm was the worst ever known. All night long the waves dashed over the breakwater at Manhattan and Brighton Beach with a tremendous roar. The Marine Railway between the two places was entirely swept away. This morning not a vestige is left of the esplanade in front of the Manhattan Hotel and the tide flows in and out of the basement of the building. The concourse has been swept away and communication between the east and west ends is rendered impossible.

UNDER WATER.

In this city some of the piers are entirely covered by the tide and some that are usually twelve feet above high water mark have their decks licked by the angry waves. The bay and rivers are in an exceedingly turbulent state, owing to the high winds. The ferryboats and general flotilla were tossed about like playthings, and white caps were visible as far as the eye could reach. Many shore as was inundated in many places, particularly in the vicinity of the Standard Oil Co.'s works at Claremont. On the East River front to-day buildings from Fifteenth to Fourteenth street are flooded in the great rise of water. The lock opposite to Fiftieth street, which has always heretofore been visible in extreme low tides, is now under the water and the spindle buoy on Pilgrim Rock at Nineteenth street has for the first time been almost covered. The lower end of Blackwell's Island is submerged. Men who were at work early this morning in removing the patients from the frame outbuildings in that portion of the island.

The storm is discussed by all seafaring men with considerable interest this morning, and it seemed the general impression that the tide exceeded any that we have had in twenty-five years.

THE EFFECTS AT SEA.

The storm raging over the country to-day originated about 500 miles off shore in the Atlantic. Its continued violence is unusually severe and Chief Hazen, who has been unusually severe and Chief Hazen, who has been interesting intelligence of its effects at sea. No vessel has arrived to-day up to noon. The ocean racers, City of New York and Puritan, are due to-day or to-morrow, and it is feared will have to bear the brunt of the gale. The calculations of both the hydrographic and Signal Service officials are that the disturbance is unusually severe outside. It is right in the path of the European steamships. The gale struck the New England Coast with great severity, and considerably came in thereafter along the Long Island shore. At Block Island last night the wind blew with great force, making the velocity at one time sixty-four miles an hour. At Montauk Point, however, only thirty-two miles an hour was registered. All telegraphic communication between here and Sandy Hook was destroyed by the storm, and only came in intermittently, any, have run into port since 8 o'clock this morning cannot be learned. The Sandy Hook boats have been obliged to tie up for the day. The Sandy Hook came up this morning but dares not venture to return. The Monmouth, which left here for that point at 5 o'clock this morning, was unable to make a landing in consequence of the high seas, and was obliged to bring her passengers back. On the return trip the craft fared badly, for the waves washed clean over it.

HOTEL GUESTS IMPRISONED.

Word comes from Coney Island that the tide was higher this morning than last night. This morning the Manhattan Beach Hotel was flooded to the doors and the occupants were unable to leave. The guests of the Oriental Hotel were imprisoned in the same way. The West End Hotel is entirely submerged and the water is flowing over to Sheepshead Bay. The beach at Manhattan has been entirely washed away and the persons still there are badly frightened.

A Coney Island special to the *Telegram* says: The mammoth bathing-pavillion belong to Manhattan beach is bearing down by the thunder waves. The old marine railway structure was entirely carried away to-day and was taken with an awful crash over the new Marine Railway, fully 300 feet inland, carrying the latter away bodily and overturning the massive cars like kindling wood. The old Brighton Beach bathing pavilion fell with a deafening crash and the driftwood carried with lightning rapidity against the new bath-house, tearing part of that away. The Brighton Beach Hotel is surrounded by over two feet of water. Fully one hundred feet of the lawn in front of the hotel has been eaten away since last night, and from indications it will all be gone before night. The Brighton Beach Railroad is submerged. No trains are running. The angry waves dashing against Seidel's music stand, each wave tearing away great chunks of it at every burst. All efforts to save this structure have been abandoned.

Heavy Surf and Tidal Waves.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 10.—In view of the interest exhited by reports of very heavy surf, "tidal waves," etc., along the coast of New Jersey and Long Island and at Newport the following statement has been prepared at the United States hydrographic office. It will be seen that the phenomenon is by no means inexplicable and merely indicates the passage of a severe cyclonic storm along the coast. A hurricane, or "revolving storm," as sailors call it on account of its marked rotary character, is a great whirlwind with winds of terrific violence near the center of the whirl. The actual velocity of the wind in a hurricane is no doubt very often as great as 150 miles an hour. Now, the motion of the whole storm along its track may be only fifteen or twenty miles an hour. It happens that the tremendous waves that are started by those violent winds easily outrun the storm and are felt as great distances from it on every side. In fact, when a long rolling swell is encountered at sea, not evidently due to the wind that prevails at the time, it is universally regarded as indicating a distant but severe storm. Moreover, the inrushing and whirling winds, together with the reduced barometric pressure at the storm center (acting as a partial vacum) cause a general elevation of the surface of the sea, so that its level at the center is actually higher than at points beyond the storm area. This is called the storm wave, and it is that that causes the terrible floods that often occur when a hurricane reaches land. It is also a common experience at sea and along coasts where there is a continuous heavy surf to find an occasional wave that greatly surpasses its mates inside, two or three such waves sometimes occur in rapid succession. The heavy surf that has been reported is therefore explained by the fact that a severe hurricane has been

TRAVELING UP THE COAST

from the West Indies and as predicted by the hydrographic office last Friday evening, it was probably central off Hatteras Sunday morning. It was possible in this case to follow it along almost its entire course by means of telegraphic reports from the time it was raging about St. Thomas and Santa Cruz till it caused dangerous gales off Block Island. As early as the evening of the 6th, when it was as far south probably as the latitude of Charleston, its heavy swell was felt as far away as the coast of Long Island, increasing in strength as the storm approached. A very similar case occurred in August, 1873, "during what has been called the great Nova Scotian hurricane, as stated by Capt. Toynbee, Marine Superintendent of the British Meteorological office: "A hurricane had been moving to the northward from St. Thomas for ten days and was at this very time (August 24) sending such a mountainous swell on their coast that the pilot of a ship entering New York stated that he had only once before seen such a swell, which was followed by a hurricane in New York."

At the time referred to the storm center was about 450 miles southeast of Sandy Hook. While it is cause for congratulation that the storm did not reach our coasts with any noteworthy violence, yet it is feared that it was experienced with great severity by vessels along its track at sea. Reports from incoming vessels will be awaited with great interest. Now that we are in the midst of the hurricane season the absence of any telegraphic communication with Bermuda and Nassau is very keenly felt. The former place will soon have a cable to Halifax, and thus become available as a station from which storm warnings can be received, but a line to Nassau is even more important so far as commerce is concerned, and it is hoped that a position so important as a frontier weather station will some day become available for that purpose.

A Heavy Northeast Storm.

VINEYARDHAVEN, Mass., September 10.—A heavy northeast storm prevails to-day. The regular steamers to and from the main land which carry mails and passengers are not running. No disasters yet reported.

You Can Learn French In ten easy lessons by joining the large class of readers of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Bardware Dealers' Secret Meeting.

PITTSBURG, Pa., September 10.—The hardwear dealers of the United States are holding a secret meeting in this city to-day. It is said that they are considering the advisibility of forming a trust.

NICKNAMES OF CITIES.

What You May Call a Place by When You Do Not Want to Call It by Its Name.

C. E. Judson in Southwestern Journal of Education.

Teachers of geography who wish to vary the work will find an exercise off the beaten track by taking these names of cities, letting the children locate them, and telling some interesting facts in connection with each. At the same time give the nickname. Children should know these thoroughly. When they come, in their reading, to the "City of Rocks" they will know it means Nashville. The following is a list I have in my scrapbook and use in my classes:

Aberdeen, Scotland, Granite City.
Alexandria, Egypt, Delta City.
Akron, O., Summit City.
Athens, Greece, City of the Violet Crown.
Baltimore, Md., Monumental City.
Birmingham, O., Bran Town.
Boston, Mass., Puritan City; Modern Athens; Hub of the Universe; City of Notions; Athens of America; The Hub.
Brooklyn, N. Y., City of Churches.
Buffalo, N. Y., Queen of the Lakes.
Baalbec, Syria, City of the Sun.
Cairo, Egypt, City of Victory.
Cincinnati, O., Queen City; Porkopolis; Queen of the West; Paris of America.
Chicago, Ill., Garden City.
Cleveland, O., Forest City.
Cork, Ireland, Drish-een City.
Dayton, O., Gem City.
Detroit, Mich., Key of the Straits.
Edinburgh, Scotland, Maiden Town; Northern Athens; Modern Athens; Athens of the North.
Gibraltar, Key of the Mediterranean.
Hannibal, Mo., Bluff City.
Havana, Cuba, Pearl of the Antilles.
Indianapolis, Ind., Railroad City.
Jerusalem, Palestine, City of Peace; City of the Great King.
Keokuk, Io., Gate City.
Louisville, Ky., Falls City.
Limerick, Ireland, City of the Violated Treaty.
Lowell, Mass., City of Spindles; Manchester of America.
London, England, City of Masts; Modern Babylon.
Linchburg, Va., Hill City.
Milan, Italy, Little Paris.
Nashville, Tenn., City of Rocks.
New Haven, Conn., City of Elms.
New Orleans, La., Crescent City.
New York, N. Y., Gotham; Empire City; Metropolis.
Philadelphia, Pa., Quaker City; City of Brotherly Love; City of Homes.
Pittsburg, Pa., Iron City; Smoky City; Birmingham of America.
Portland, Me., Forest City.
Paterson, N. J., Lyons of America.
Quebec, Canada, Gibraltar of America.
Rome, Italy, Eternal City; Nameless City; Queen of Cities; Seven Hilled City; Mistress of the World.
Rochester, N. Y., Flour City.
St. Louis, Mo., Mound City.
San Francisco, Cal., Golden City.
Salem, Mass., City of Peace.
Salt Lake City, Utah, City of the Saints.
Springfield, Ill., Flower City.
Streator, Ill., City of the Woods.
Sodom and Gomorrah, Cities of the Plain.
Toledo, O., Corn City.
Venice, Italy, Bride of the Sea.
Washington, D. C., City of Magnificent Distances.
Winnipeg, Manitoba, Gate City of the Northwest.
Xenia, O., Twine City.
Zanesville, O., City of Natural Advantages.

Shoe Bags Versus Shoe Boxes.

From the Christian Union.

We have always been advocates for shoe bags, making them not only for ourselves, but for our friends. Our ideal of a receptacle for shoes is before us and can be easily made in this way:

A strip of linen canvas in its natural flax color, 1 yard 22 inches long and 24 inches wide, is required. Turn a 5,000 people and contains 11, 13, 15, 14 inches deep, the largest at the bottom.

The strips for pockets are 40 inches long and edged with fancy cretonne. With a warm iron divide the canvas lengthwise into four parts, and the same with the pockets. Now on a table baste the lower pocket on the bottom of foundation, placing crease on crease, and so fold the pocket into a 4-inch plait; after a space of two inches put on another, and so on, leaving an inch hem at top. Sew strips of worsted braid of a color harmonizing with the cretonne at the bottom of each pocket and the whole length of each crease, and with it bind the outer edge. It is easier to put the braid on one pocket at a time. A bag made in this way will last for years, and be convenient not only for shoes, but for strings, bits of wrapping paper, brushes, etc.

He Knew About Bees.

From the New York Tribune.

Among the children of a certain Sunday-school is a bright little boy of 4 years. He has an uncle who takes great pleasure in teaching him nonsensical verses. A few Sundays since his teacher was telling the class about the busy bees, and asked if any of the children could tell her anything about them.

"Waldo can," spoke up the little fellow.

"Well, Waldo, you may stand in front and tell us what you know."

And Waldo, rising proudly, steamed away with these lines:

How doth the little busy bee
Delight to bark and bite,
To gather honey all the day
And eat it up at night!

LONDON'S STRIKE LEADER

THE MAN WHO HEADS THE GREAT LABOR REVOLT IN LONDON.

John Burns' Great Influence Over the Hosts of the Discontented—The Means He Employs to Propagate Socialism—His Work in the Riots of 1886—His Other Deeds and Work.

John Burns, who is leading the 130,000 strikers in London, is a Socialist of the firebrand stamp. From shrieking at the street corners, preaching socialism in the parks, running his head against policemen's clubs, and inciting mobs to riot and plunder, Burns has passed through prison to a seat in the new municipal body which governs the metropolis. Burns was the man who told the tramps and unemployed laborers to loot the shops in Regent street and Haymarket in the riots of 1886, and he led the attack on Trafalgar square when it was held by the police on Sunday, November 5, 1887. Burns is an uncompromising revolutionist, and if he can manage to get control of 130,000 men and maintain any degree of discipline and organization among them property in London will not be worth twenty-four hours' purchase.

John Burns is 30 years of age and was born in Battersea, London. When he is not agitating in the streets he works as an engineer in Hall's pressworks in Southwark. He is a powerfully built man, with muscles of iron and a will of the same material. He is 5 feet 10 in height, broad-shouldered, thick-set, and strong-limbed. His hair is as black as a negro's, and he wears a grizzly beard and moustache. Hairs grow all over his cheeks and stick out straight like bristles. He has a voice of tremendous power, which he has developed by howling in the open air. No man ever addressed a crowd in London who had as powerful lungs as Burns. He is a born demagogue, and he is successful in sowing discontent and planting the germs of revolution among the ignorant masses of the London workmen.

He wields great influence among such men as the dockers, and is a most dangerous enemy to society. Crowds gather round Burns whenever he appears in Hyde Park, Battersea Common or Clerkenwell Green. He has a stereotyped form of oratory. He prepares carefully the heads of his orations, and gets ready some ear-tickling phrases before he starts. He begins with a preliminary salutation to his "friends and fellow citizens," and continues with a series of bursts of eloquence for an hour. He uses no gestures to enforce his arguments, and requires none. His voice is deep, full and loud, and the strength of his language sufficiently emphasizes his statements.

He makes an onslaught on capital, an attack on the rich, and points how few the employers are compared with the army of workers whom they employ. Then he taunts the men on their condition, tells them how they are worse than chattel slaves, says they are kept down by force, and then runs in some stories about the French revolution, and imagines himself a Marat or a Robespierre. He has told the dockers that one company has made a million out of their labor, and he always finishes with an appeal to force.

"Down with everything that's up, and up with everything that's down," is his motto, and by flattering the men about their power, minimizing the dangers to them of a social upheaval, and picturing the glories of the Socialist millennium, when capital will be abolished and every one will sit under his own vine and fig tree, manages to work up a spirit of discontent among his hearers.

His greatest triumph in the way of inciting a mob was on the occasion of the riots in February, 1886. A meeting was being held in the square for a quiet and peaceable purpose, when Burns and several of his associates, including Hyndman, Champion and Williams, turned up with their followers. Burns at once mounted the pedestal of the Nelson monument and commenced an inflammatory speech. The occasion was opportune. At that time there were thousands of unemployed men in London who begged their food during the day, and slept in the seats in Trafalgar square and in the parks at night. They were a starving crowd who would have scrupled at nothing had any one led them on. Burns soon pointed out a way for them to get food. "There are plenty of bakers' shops along that street," he said, and he added: "If they don't give us bread, then, by heavens, they will get bullets." By "they" he meant "the ruling capitalist class," and he gave them the alternative of "bread or bullets." These were the expressions that he was afterward prosecuted for using.

Hearing the effect these incendiary speeches the mob rushed off to put the Socialist precepts into practice. They made for Haymarket, looted the bakers' shops, rushed up Regent street, breaking windows, stealing jewelry and everything they could lay their hands on. There were no police to protect the stores, or to arrest the progress of the infuriated mob, and before the lethargic forces of Scotland Yard had mustered thousands of pounds' worth of property had been destroyed or carried off. The city had to pay for the damage. Henderson, who was at the head of the police, was promptly removed for incompetence. Burns, Hyndman, Champion and Williams were arraigned at the Old Bailey for inciting to riot and plunder, but as there were no witnesses who could accurately swear to what they said the jury acquitted them.

Soon after it became clear that Burns was arrested for advising the use of dynamite, but was released. His next great exploit was when he led the onslaught at Trafalgar square on November 5, 1887. Ever since the riots of February tramps had been in the habit of congregating in Trafalgar square. They were joined during the day by men who said they were out of work and couldn't get a job. During the dinner hour Burns went from an engineer's shop in Holborn and harangued these men. The daily meetings grew bigger and bigger. The inhabitants feared another reign of terror, and the police at last suppressed the meetings. The Socialists and Radicals attempted to retake the square on November 5, but the police were well organized, the Guards were called out and the attacking force was completely repulsed. Burns, accompanied by Cunninghame Graham, a Member of Parliament of Socialist proclivities, attempted to break through the ranks of the police. He was arrested and, along with Graham, was convicted and sentenced to three months' imprisonment. When he was liberated from Pentonville Prison he was more of a hero than ever.

Burns is popular in his own district of Battersea, and became a candidate for the London County Council. He was returned over the heads of three Liberals, and now is a personage of more public importance. He works three days a week—when there are no strikes to lead—and devotes the rest of the time to the work of the Council and public speaking. His constituents, who are mostly workingmen, whom he has succeeded in inculcating with Socialist notions, and over whom he has obtained great influence, pay his expenses during the time he is in the Council. He has now become a candidate in the district for Parliament, and is certain to be returned at the first election, unless he happens to be Elson.

Burns, in fact, has obtained such an influence over the unorganized working classes in London that he can dictate his own terms to the Radicals, who are a distinct body from the Socialists. The Radical *Star* and the *Pall Mall Gazette* supported him in his candidature for the County Council. His election to this body, which governs 5,000,000 people and contains eminent economists like Sir Thomas Farrar, scientific men like Sir John Babcock, and Liberal peers like Lord Rosebery, has extended Burns' influence. He never loses an opportunity to sow the seeds of discontent and propagate Socialism. He has caused a split in the trades unions in England with the object of breaking them up. He took part in the recent strike of street car men in London, and as soon as the first lot of dock laborers came out he was among them.

These laborers are excellent material for Burns. They are the dregs of the labor world—men who have lost their occupations, or men who had never any occupations to lose. Their work consists in loading and unloading vessels by antiquated methods now unknown outside London. They hang round the dock gates every morning waiting for jobs, and earn only a miserable pittance when they get work. They are in a hopeless state of dependency. They make periodic attempts to strike, but have never succeeded, because they are a fluctuating throng, and prefer intermittent work to steady employment. Nothing would have been heard of them outside the dockyards on the present occasion unless Burns had turned up.

He is a man whom the newspapers can not neglect now, since he occupies a public position. Attention was drawn to the first knot of strikers who came out three weeks ago. They were about the streets begging and obtained a little money and public sympathy. Now, since organized bodies of workmen have joined them and the strike has extended, the situation has become serious. London has to depend on foreign countries for its food, drawing its butter from Normandy, its eggs from Italy and its vegetables from Belgium and Holland and if vessels can not be unloaded supplies will soon fall short. If the food supply of the strikers fails short and they remain united and loyal to Burns, their leader, he will preach the doctrine of plunder to them.

You Can Learn French In ten easy lessons by joining the large class of readers of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

GREAT DRESS GOODS SALE!

Larger Stock, Greater Variety, Bigger Bargains, Than Ever.

FRANK BROTHERS
Broadway and Washington Av.

As Usual, Ahead of All Competition. The Lowest Prices Quoted

At 19c Per Yard!

DRESS GOODS.

Double Fold All-Wool Tricot in 12 shades of new Fall and Winter Mixtures of

LIGHT GRAY, MEDIUM GRAY, DARK GRAY, CADET, LIGHT BROWN, MEDIUM BROWN, DARK BROWN, OLIVE, ILLUMINATED, ELECTRIC, CHOCOLATE, TAN.

To-Morrow and Thursday at the Extraordinary Low Price of

19c Per Yard.

Sold by our competitors at 35c to 40c per yard.

FRANK BROS.—BROADWAY AND WASHINGTON AV.

Wanamaker's

SELLING OUT TO RETIRE!

Clothing Never So Low.

1,000 pairs of Medium-Weight Pants, just what you want for now.

$8.00 Pants Selling for $4.00
$7.50 Pants Selling for $3.50
$5.00 Pants Selling for $2.50
$4.00 Pants Selling for $2.00

Odd Suits, two or three of a sort:

$25.00 Men's Suits Now $15.00
$20.00 Men's Suits Now $12.00
$16.00 Men's Suits Now $ 8.00

Advance Sale of Underwear, half price.

STORE OPEN EVERY NIGHT.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
210 and 212 N. BROADWAY.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were granted during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. today:

Name.	Residence.
J. T. Tate	Robinson, Tex
Marie Nelson	7636 N. Broadway
J. C. Carty	Cartertown, Mo
Louise Remnitz	216 S. 4th st
Mathias Hetuwinkel	1239 N. 13th st
Adrienne Georges	8232 Chouteau av
Ashton Start	Jefferson County, Mo
Catharine Roman	Jefferson County, Mo
Florenz Vierling	1214 Biddle st
Mary Kay	1155 Biddle st
Wm. Ruprecht	8406 Vulcan st
Louise Emmenegger	St. Louis County
Bernhard Fisher	1715 2d Carondelet av
Caroline Eiber	3629 Peck st
John Maes	2217 Alberti st
Effie Vermast	4047 California av
Joseph Beaury	1611 Franklin av
Johanna E. Martin	1611 Franklin av
Guido Merkel	2120 S. 9th st
Carrie Kapf	2861 Salina st
John P. Flanagan	127 Plum st
Mary Brennan	127 Plum st
Albert G. Oschoff	1529 N. 7th st
Barbara Kosark	1529 N. 7th st
Herman C. Hoffmann	2326 Sullivan av
Augusta M. Grote	2307 N. 14th st
William W. Adams	1315 S. 15th st
Virginia M. Donahue	1340 Linn st
William J. Corrigan	2126 Carr st
Blanche C. Cunninghan	1131 N. 18th st
Otto F. Schwerdtmann	2648 St. Vincent av
Maria A. Helmecke	1321 Geyer av
Patrick J. Kinsella	2824 Lay av
Margaret Watson	3037 Dickson st
Rudolph A. Schmidt	2413 Cecelia st
Martha M. Tiedler	1708 S. 18th st
Henry Whittier	309 N. Channing av
Amanda Sidener	1139 N. Leonard av
John Palubiak	1707 S. 7th st
Katharine Kraliy	1707 S. 9th st
Paul Nowak	3115 Chippewa st
Minnie R. Frank	1826 Linn st

PURE 18KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
Wedding invitations executed, lowest prices.
Lovely goods for Wedding Gifts, low prices
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
BROADWAY & LOCUST ST.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. today:

Shaniel P. Turner to James E. Blythe, 12½ ft. on Easton av., city block 3777; quitclaim deed	5
Joseph T. Donovan to Wm. R. Hughes, 30 ft. on Garfield av., city block 4913	255
James Egan to Henry David, 25 ft. on Howard st., city block 2320	1,300
Francis X. Flotron to James L. Stice, 20 ft. on east side Laflin av., between Marazine and Nottingham ct., city block 1888	2,800
Laura J. Bell to David H. Smith, 25 ft. on north side Morgan st., bi/ween Vandeventer av. and Sarah st., city block 3754	5,500
Virginia M. Donovan to Henry La Barge, 25 ft. on north side North Market st., between Taylor and Cora avs., city block 3718	300
Robert Barry to Mary Coles, 80 ft. on north side Page av., between Dear st. and Marcus av., city block	1,000
Hydraulic Press Brick Co. to Fielding Sanders, 25 ft. on Patterson av., north side, between Edwards st. and Macklind av., city block 4036	100
John B. Ghio to Joseph M. Ghio, 25 ft. on Pine st., north side, between 23d st. and Jefferson av., city block 921	6,500
James Chadwick to Frank M. Berger, 25 ft. on Sarah st., west side, between Lucky st. and Cardiel av., city block 3662	2,800
Johannah Ahern to Frank Judge, 25 ft. on St. Ferdinand st., south side, between Vandeventer av. and Warren av., city block 3641	575
Annie McChesney to Thomas D. Vickery, 24 ft. on 7th st., city block 403	7,000
Henry Niehaus to John Boylan, 50 ft. on 20th st., city block 2436	1,282
Henry Niehaus to John Boylan, 31 ft. 10½ in. on 20th st., city block 2436	682
Hattie Shuster to Annie L. Gifford, 75 ft., lot 19 and part of lot 17, John L. Sutton's subdivision	750
C. A. and J. B. Ghio to Joseph M. Ghio, all interest in estate of Christoper A. Ghio	5
Jas. A. Reed to St. Louis Land and Building Assn., 37 ft. on Atlantic st., between 23d st. and Jefferson av., city block 1707	10
Frederick Gottschalk to James A. Smith, all of city blocks 297 and 317; quitclaim deed	500
Thomas C. Higgins to Elias Fisher, way 33 ft. 4 in. on Bell av., city block 2755	6,500
John Sparing to Eliza J. Renfrew, 25 ft. on Bell av., city block	5,000
John Sparing to Wm. C. Marshall, 75 ft. on Bell av., city block 4371	165
St. Louis City Lot Co. to Henry A. Duffner, 85 ft. on Cote Brilliante av., city block 3720	1,500
Geo. W. Schaper to Frederich Biermann, 42½ ft. on Chippewa st., city block 1662	10
Frederick Biermann to Malvine Bruesemann, 42½ ft. on Chippewa st., city block 1662	467
Frank Koch to Louis A. Nalms, ft. on Cottage av., city block 3716	24
Esther A. Newberry to Charles H. Schurmann, lot 50, city block 4795	9,000
Emma J. Aiter to Philip Rothschild, 25 ft. on Dayton st., n. s., between Leffingwell and Glasgow avs., city block 1001	1,375
Stephen S. Quinette to Joseph J. Wharton, 55 ft. on Evans av., s. s., between Vandeventer av. and Sarah st., city block 3733	935
St. John's Hospital to African Methodist Episcopal Church, 50 ft. on Eiler st., n. s., between Main and 2d sts., city block 2830; quitclaim deed	1
John Frost to Patrick Walsh, 12 ft. 6 in. on Adams st., city block 1716; warranty deed	1,800
Joseph T. Donovan and wife to Patrick Fitzgerald and wife, 25 ft. on Lenasi st., city block 3721; warranty deed

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1889.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Marie Wainwright.
OLYMPIC—J. K. Emmet.
PEOPLE'S—"Held in Slavery."
POPE'S—Thompson Opera Co.
STANDARD—Lilly Clay's Gayety Co.
SCHNAIDER'S GARDEN—"Said Pasha."
EXPOSITION—Open from 10 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Marie Wainwright.
PEOPLE'S—"Held in Slavery."
POPE'S—Thompson Opera Co.
STANDARD—Lilly Clay's Gayety Co.

BLUE *Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, commencing at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri: Rain; stationary temperature; southerly winds.*

NONE but the liberal deserve the World's Fair.

THE freedom of the city has been conferred on the visiting Governors and all others who choose to test the hospitality of St. Louis.

THE red flag which waves over anarchy in St. Louis is the auctioneer's symbol. Anarchists and anarchy's organs have to go to Chicago to flourish.

THE Federal authorities have an opportunity to make a brilliant record in the prosecution of election offenders. A good beginning has been made.

THE World's Fair collectors will begin work in a few days. On their reception will depend largely the chance of St. Louis to secure the fair. St. Louisans should act accordingly.

THE impression is growing that New Yorkers do not want the World's Fair. This conclusion is induced by their unwillingness to give up any property near the city for a site, or to put up any money for the guarantee fund.

THE Kelly-Daly mill was fought in Lincoln County about two years ago. The principals and their backers were arrested yesterday. The mill of justice in Lincoln County grinds exceeding slow. It is to be hoped it grinds exceeding fine.

THE Governors of Indiana and Iowa said so many pleasant things about Missouri and St. Louis that we are warranted in looking for active support from their constituents in the World's Fair movement. The interests of the three States lie in the same direction.

SEARLE, the Australian champion, fairly distanced O'CONNOR, the Canadian, in the rowing race for the world's championship yesterday. The rowing honors belong to Australia, which has furnished of late years a group of remarkable oarsmen who have beaten all competitors.

THE Mississippi authorities have convicted one principal and several abettors in a prize fight which took place in that State a few months ago. The Missouri authorities have just arrested the participants in a prize fight which occurred two years ago. Suppose we quit talking about Mississippi.

ASSURANCES of hearty accord with the plan of holding a national silver convention in this city continue to be received from those interested in the objects of the gathering. The plans will be perfected in a short time by the local committee. There is no doubt that a thorough success as far as the preliminary work of arranging the convention is concerned will be achieved.

KANSAS and her cities will profit more in the future by liberal exchanges with Mexico than ever New York or any New England State has by trade with Canada. Minister RYAN, Chinese Wall Protectionist as he is, has seen enough in Mexico already to make him earnestly remonstrate against tariff obstructions to our Mexican trade, and to urge the importance of a prompt and liberal reciprocity arrangement.

IT is well understood that a fleet of more than fifty American schooners are now killing fur seals in the open waters of Behring's Sea, and the Rush has captured but one of these so-called poachers. The number of British poachers the Rush has captured and turned loose again would indicate that there are more foreign than American poachers at work. Forty car loads of seal-skins went over the Canadian Pacific Railroad en route to London one day recently. The ports of British Columbia received 30,000 skins from poachers in 1886, a much larger number in 1888, and this year there is little reason to doubt that the poachers will get away with hundreds of thousands. The probability is that the fur seal can no more be saved from extinction in Behring's Sea than in other parts of the ocean, and that he will disappear as the beaver and the bison have disappeared on land.

A CLEAN SWEEP.

The POST-DISPATCH continues to brush the dew from the news of the day in a way which must be entirely pleasing to its readers. The day on which an item of any importance goes unreported until next morning to freshen the stale repetition of the morning papers is rare indeed.

Yesterday was not that kind of a day. In the regular 4 o'clock edition of the POST-DISPATCH was contained news of the serious illness of Congressman COX, the Baltimore celebration, the Searle - O'Connor race, the starving miners in Alaska, the dressed beef testimony, the base ball situation, the convalescence of Chief GRASS, the Carbondale explosion, the condition of and the filing of new suits against the Cable & Western Railway, the sale of *Die Parole*, the Bergan verdict and a host of other events, embracing with the current reports everything worth noting. All of these items are given to the readers of the morning papers only this morning.

This splendid record was made by the regular edition alone and does not include the additional sporting and other news in the special edition. The two editions made a clean sweep of the day's news.

A QUEER DELAY.

What does Secretary WINDOM mean in saying that the old Treasury ruling in regard to the tariff duty on silver-lead ores has not yet been changed? He may not yet have ratified and officially ordered the change, but it has for a month past been as much in force, so far as the effect on Mexican trade is concerned, as if he had done so.

The announcements from Washington in regard to it were such that the Mexican and American papers have been discussing it as a fixed fact for a month past, and the retaliatory decrees of the Mexican Government are already published. The General Freight Agent of the International road says it reduced his road's receipts for transporting ores $36,000 in the month of August; that in one month it has caused a shrinkage of $150,000 in the business of one man, Mr. JAMES RIDDLE, at Eagle Pass; that it has ruined the large mining interests along the line of his road held by citizens of the United States, one firm alone having stopped paying $40,000 monthly to its employes, and that great numbers of these are now suffering for the provisions they formerly obtained from the United States with the money they earned.

If the Treasury Department has not changed the old-established ruling, it has at least shown its ability to strike a heavy blow at our Mexican trade by impressing two nations with a belief that such an order is forthcoming. And why keep both countries in suspense? It suggests a suspicion that there is a big deal pending in Mexican railroad and mining stocks—an infusion of the Topolobampo business into our Treasury management.

A WALL street organ says we are making good progress if we have reached a condition in this country where it takes 25,000 men to own one-half of the national wealth and 8,000,000 or 10,000,000 to own the other half. It reaches this conclusion by comparing such a condition with that of England when William the Conqueror practically held all of England's wealth as its sole owner. But this country is not England, and no William the Conqueror ever reigned here. Our social progress is to be tested by comparing present with past social conditions in the history of our own country, and there never was a time before the current decade when it could be said with any show of truth that half the wealth of the nation belonged to a plutocracy composed of only one voter in 500.

MEN of all parties will sorrowfully part with Hon. S. S. COX, now lying at the point of death from pneumonia. His wit has so long enlivened the debates of Congress and the politics of this country, and his contributions to its real statesmanship have been so honest, patriotic and valuable that his memory will be honored alike by Republicans and Democrats when he is gone. It is seldom that Congressmen from New York City achieve such a national reputation and stand so high with the people at large, and the fact that the great city has kept him in Congress so long has done much to redeem her political reputation.

PERHAPS the Senatorial Investigating Committee can do without the testimony of the Chicago "Big Four." The committee is now at Kansas City and is eliciting some damaging facts concerning the methods and operations of the dressed beef combine. That both producers and consumers have been robbed by this powerful monopolistic combination there can be no question and persistent inquiry will reveal the truth. Enough can be discovered on which to base Congressional action.

In treating the subpœnas of the Senate Committee with contempt the Beef Barons relied chiefly on the decision of the Supreme Court in the Kilbourn-Thompson case, the result of which was that Congress paid KILBOURN $30,000 damages and costs of suit for imprisoning him on account of his refusing to answer the questions of an investigating committee. The power of either House to punish for contempt is limited to cases of disorderly conduct, or of witnesses refusing to testify in impeachment proceedings or contested election cases, and does not extend to witnesses called to give information to an investigating committee.

NOW THAT the Coroner's inquest has brought to light evidence which points strongly to murder in the mysterious death of JEREMIAH BERGAN and a verdict has been found to that effect, perhaps the police will condescend to investigate the case. The record of detective service in this city is blotted by a number of unsolved criminal mysteries. They have become so frequent of late as to force into unpleasant prominence the apparent inefficiency of our local detective system.

THE conviction could be stronger that Gen. BOULANGER is no longer a power in French politics if it were not for the fear of him displayed by the Ministry. The arrest of demagogic Boulangists, of nameless bill-posters, and the extraordinary and unwarranted measures taken by the Government to crush Boulangism are the best evidences of the weakness of the Ministry, and indicate that they are afraid of the exiled ex-Minister.

THE people against the Big Four appears to be the situation of the cattle and beef trade. Conspiracy to crush competition, to put down the price of cattle and put up the price of beef and to manipulate railroad rates in their own interest, is being proved conclusively against the "combine." And the arrogant attitude of the beef monopolists renders their wrong-doing the more offensive.

Wanamaker's Business.

From the New York WORLD.

In his remarks at the Old Log College Celebration in Pennsylvania Postmaster-General Wanamaker said: "My business at present is to carry letters."

Then why does not Mr. Wanamaker stick to his business? The chief activity in the Post-office Department since he came into possession of it by purchase has been the removal of postmasters because they were Democrats and the appointment of new ones because they are Republicans.

This is not business. It is politics. It relates to carrying elections, not to carrying letters.

There is no legitimate connection between mail handling and politics. To "carry letters" is a business transaction, like carrying express packages or transmitting telegraph messages. There is a systematic, prompt, accurate, business-like way of doing it. But there is not a Republican and a Democratic way.

The handling of mails is Mr. Wanamaker's business. If it were his private enterprise would he have removed 15,000 postmasters and made almost a clean sweep of the postal agents in five months simply because the incumbents voted one way and the appointees another? Do trainmen, experience, skill and fidelity count for everything in private business and for nothing in the public business?

Armour and the Senate.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Unless Mr. Armour has good reasons for believing that he and his dressed beef syndicate are more powerful than the United States Senate and House of Representatives he has made a mistake. The fact that he has declined to appear before a properly constituted investigating committee of the Senate will be accepted by committee, Senate and people as a confession that he is engaged in a business inimical to the public interests and that he fears to have it investigated by a committee that will investigate.

Perhaps, however, Mr. Armour has been assured in advance that liberal contributions to campaign funds entitle him to tell a Senate investigating committee to go to Hades, and that after doing so he can with safety twirl his thumbs at the committee and ask Tweed's famous question. The public will watch with some degree of interest to see what the Senate will do about it.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ROSE.—No premium on a silver half dime of 1835.

X. Y. Z.—1. There is no premium on a $2.50 gold piece of 1836. 2. The Gilmore concerts begin to-morrow night.

CONSTANT READER.—Mary Anderson is probably 5 feet 9½ inches in height. Mrs. Langtry is about one inch shorter.

LADY READER I.—To "give a man the razzle-dazzle" is slang and means to defeat his plans, to circumvent him, to "do him up."

AN OLD MAN.—Riding in Forest Park at a late hour is not perfectly safe for the reason that the police detail is not large at that time.

HER FRIEND.—Send further information about the young lady you mention. Nothing is known of her. The note you sent is too indefinite.

SCHOOL GIRL.—It is proper for a young lady on returning from a place of amusement to tell her escort that she has had a pleasant time and to thank him for his share in it.

Royal Tiger-Hunters.

From the Chicago Herald.

Prince Albert Victor is going to India to hunt the tiger. The young man can get some valuable pointers as to the habits of this ferocious beast from his jolly, bald-headed papa, who in days gone by has often "hooked" the royal animal with varying success.

Some One Has to Feel That Way.

From the Chicago News.

The acquisition of Williamson, the "greatest short stop in the world," has not lifted the Chicago Club very far out of the mud. On the contrary, the Chicago Club is so far down in the soup as to look very much like nine dim and shadowy noodles.

A Business Cabinet.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

If our esteemed Postmaster-General succeeds in his purpose of organizing a Government postal-telegraph scheme, there remains a most interesting question: Will Wanamaker & Brown furnish the uniforms?

A Bit of Realism.

From the Baltimore American.

Daly's latest success, "A Poor Relation," is said to be a genuine "go." In making a poor relation go the author has certainly been true to nature.

Newspaper Man's Wife.

From the Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

The finest diamonds visible at the Shah's visit to the Paris Exhibition are said to have been worn by Mrs. Whitelaw Reid.

The G. A. R. Split.

From the Courier-Journal.

The only split in the Grand Army is Corporal Tanner's facial opening. But that is a wide one.

Defining Patriotism.

To fight the Government is treason. To rob the Government is patriotism.

SAMUEL SULLIVAN COX.

THE WELL-KNOWN NEW YORK CONGRESSMAN RAPIDLY SINKING.

No Hope of His Recovery—Friends and Relatives Notified by the Grief-Stricken Wife—A Night's Sleep in His New House at Washington Causes Malaria Which Develops Peritonitis.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 10.—As telegraphed to the POST-DISPATCH yesterday, Congressman Samuel Sullivan Cox is lying at the point of death at his home at 13 East Twelfth street. He was attacked by acute peritonitis at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, and there had not been any quarter of an hour since, his doctor says, up to some time yesterday when his death was not expected. At 7 o'clock yesterday morning there were faint indications that life had the better of the conflict with disease. Yesterday and last night he had just a fighting chance. His death of heart failure at any time on half an hour's notice will occasion no surprise. Three physicians relieve each other watching at his bedside. There is no moment when a physician is not at hand. The only relative at his bedside is his wife. The only friend admitted to his room, besides his physicians, is W. J. Hirschfield, who has long been his private secretary. Peritonitis is not a new disease to Mr. Cox. Two years ago he had an attack similar to this in Washington. He was then attended by Dr. Bliss and Dr. Sowers, his Washington physicians. His recovery then was considered remarkable, and it was predicted that another attack would be fatal. Congressman Cox has been making a visit West. He made speeches in the Dakotas, favoring their admission as States, and returned here two weeks ago in the finest of spirits and the best of health. The day he reached New York a constituent asked him to go to Washington on a business matter. He did so, remarking to his wife as he left that he would look after the new house while there. This house is the one he is building next to his present Washington residence on Dupont circle. He stayed at his Washington house one day and slept there. The cellar of the new house next door had just been laid open and other ground was broken in the neighborhood. This doubtless was in part the cause of the malaria he contracted while there, which developed the peritonitis. Washington is unhealthy this summer, too, as a result of the inundations in the spring.

Hon. S. S. Cox.

MALARIAL SYMPTOMS.

Mr. Cox had hardly returned to New York before he felt malarial symptoms. These increased, but at no time were marked enough to be named a distinct fever. Dr. G. W. Wynkoop, his family physician, was called in and advised rest in bed. Mr. Cox spent several days in bed previous to Saturday, but chiefly as a precaution. He had occasional fevers, which were hottest about midnight, and he took the usual remedies. Dr. Wynkoop called on Mr. Cox about midnight on Saturday and remained until 1:30 in the morning. This late visit was not necessitated by the severity of Mr. Cox's sickness but was prompted by the doctor's desire to see the worst of the fever which reached its height about that hour each night. At 1:30 a. m. he went home and Mr. Cox apparently slept. At 2 o'clock Mrs. Cox was drawn to her husband's side by signs of distress, and was astounded at the change she saw in him. He was pale, appeared to be suffering keenly and seemed to be rapidly sinking. She sent at once for Dr. Wynkoop, whom it did not take long to discover that the trouble was acute peritonitis. He applied wet bandages and gave the proper restoratives. Then he sent for Dr. C. D. Scudder, his partner, and Dr. G. R. Lockwood, their assistant, to watch at the bedside. For several hours the attack increased in severity. Mr. Cox suffered great pain, but was never out of his mind. At 7 o'clock in the morning Dr. Wynkoop called again and found the disease pursuing an even course of development. Drs. Scudder and Lockwood have relieved each other at the bedside ever since. There are a variety of sudden turns which acute peritonitis may take at any moment and which are all fatal. Those chiefly to be looked for in the case of Mr. Cox were discussion, as well as the reaction from the extreme force of the disease at its beginning, and heart failure. The doctors had remedies with them for any emergency. Dr. Lockwood spent the night at the bedside, Dr. Scudder relieving him early in the morning. Yesterday morning Dr. Wynkoop told Mr. Cox that he must become a vegetable for awhile, forgetting that he had either mental or physical powers to make use of.

A CHARACTERLESS VEGETABLE.

"What particular vegetable would you like me to be?" asked he, smiling. The doctor told him to be a turnip, since that was the most characterless vegetable he could think of.

"All right," said Mr. Cox, "I'm a turnip, then."

Mr. Cox appreciated the critical condition he was in. Yesterday he said slowly to those in the room: "I suppose I will never get over this." He was silent awhile and then added more cheerfully, "Well, what matters, I'm willing to die if I must be. The chief regret I have in going is to leave my dear wife."

Dr. Bliss who pulled him through his previous sickness in Washington, has since died. Dr. Sawyer, who also attended him then, and is the family physician in Washington, was telegraphed for on Sunday morning. He came at once, reaching this city Sunday evening. He concurred in Dr. Wynkoop's treatment, and returned to Washington yesterday noon. On Sunday night Mrs. Cox began to send telegrams to relatives, summoning them to the city. Mr. Cox' brother-in-law, J. A. Hardenburg, who is summering in the Maine woods, was summoned and then Mrs. Cox' sisters, the daughters of Gen. John Buckingham of Zanesville, O. Then Mr. Cox learned what was going on and requested that no others be summoned. Dr. Wynkoop says that Mr. Cox' pluck is an unquestioned help to the treatment. While he fully realizes his condition, he keeps as cheerful as the extreme pain he suffers will allow, and seems determined of himself to get well.

A SLIGHT CHANCE.

At 7 o'clock yesterday morning there was a change so slight that it was scarcely discernible. It was a change for the better, and consisted in a little more brightness in the eye and a more positive appearance of life. All that Dr. Wynkoop could say was that there was a shade more ground for hope than the day before. At 8 o'clock J. D. Stanton telegraphed from Washington inquiring his condition. Mrs. Cox sent the following telegram in reply:

"Mr. Cox is slowly rallying and hopes of recovery are increasing."

Callers crowded to the house yesterday, but were not admitted to the sick-room. Among them were Mayor Grant, Chamberlain Croker, Commissioner Gilroy, Deputy Commissioner Martin, Judge Daly, John T. Agnew, Roger A. Pryor, Gen. Mahahon, Henry Bishoff, Senator Creamer and Civil Justice Mitchell. Speaker Carlisle and Sergt.-at-Arms Leedom of the House of Representatives telegraphed from Washington for information. At midnight the physicians had a consultation, and found no change. They decided to hold another consultation at 1:30 a. m.

SINKING FAST.

It has been ascertained that at 11:25 a message was sent from the sick chamber of Mr. Cox to Deputy Commissioner of Public Works Bernard Martin to the effect that Mr. Cox was sinking fast.

Dr. Wynkoop left Mr. Cox's residence shortly before 3 o'clock, and announced that the patient is slowly sinking. This, he said, was the opinion of Dr. Metcalf and himself.

An Informal Consultation.

NEW YORK, September 10.—Drs. Winkoop, Scudder and Lockwood held an informal consultation this morning between 9 and 10 o'clock with regard to the condition of Mr. Cox. The result was that they found their patient in a lower condition than yesterday. Meanwhile the physicians say that there is no reason why Mr. Cox should grow any worse during the day unless indeed there is a return of an attack of heart failure which the physicians do not anticipate. That Mr. Cox' condition is a precarious one is established by the fact that it has been determined that at no time during the day will he be without a physician at his bedside. Dr. Lockwood will remain in charge until noon, at which hour Dr. Scudder will assume charge of the sick-chamber. The medical relief to be called up during the afternoon, evening and night has not yet been decided upon.

You Can Learn French In ten easy lessons by joining the large class of readers of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Mrs. Adam Boeck and family have returned from the Colorado resorts.

Charles M. Hayes is building in Westminster place a handsome residence.

S. H. H. Clark and family returned yesterday from the Eastern resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hayward are spending September in St. Charles, Mo.

S. F. Adreon has returned home, after spending a few days in Chicago.

Dr. W. John Harris of 3107 Morgan street has returned from his Western trip.

Miss Lillie Block of 1804 Hickory street has returned from Old Point Comfort, Va.

Miss Luna Garrison is making a visit to her sister, Mrs. Ira P. Smith of Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Moulton have returned from a visit to relatives at St. Charles.

Peter Pickett has returned home after a delightful trip to Colorado and New Mexico.

Mrs. Robert B. Clark and daughter will not return home before the middle of October.

Miss Jennie Thurmond is expected home from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Frank Bunn.

Miss Ziza Thompson will return next week from a visit to Miss Phelps at Springfield, Mo.

Mrs. Harry Elliott and daughter have returned from a two months' tour of the Eastern resorts.

Miss Alice Rudolph will return home to-day after spending several weeks at the seaside resorts.

Miss Carrie M. Margeson of New York City is visiting her cousin, May E. Jacques of Brantner place.

Misses Anna and Lou Edgar returned yesterday from their summer sojourn in New York State.

Miss Dora Miller has returned from the East, where she has spent the summer with some friends.

Mrs. B. May is making a visit to her brother in Boston, en route for home from the Virginia Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Vallon of New Orleans, and Miss Vaudey are guests of Mrs. H. Rashcoe of the South Side.

Mrs. Douglas V. Martin leaves the latter part of the month for Fort Worth, Tex., where she will reside.

Mrs. J. W. Sherman is entertaining her sister, Mrs. McFarlane of New Orleans, during the festival season.

Mrs. Rebecca Sire and her nieces, Miss Anna Green and Miss Nancy Conn, left this morning for the East.

Miss Mahan, who has been spending the summer at Lebanon, Ill., has returned to the city for the winter.

Mrs. R. K. Walker has returned after two weeks spent with her daughter, Mrs. Keating Bauduy, at Geneva Lake.

Mrs. Carter and family of Chestnut street, corner of Garrison avenue, have returned from the Virginia Springs.

Mrs. Arthur Mosher and family have returned home from Manitou Springs, where they have spent the summer months.

The marriage of Miss Edith Hall to Willard P. Markee will take place on Wednesday, September 18, at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. C. E. Meisslez has been entertaining for several days at the Southern Hotel Mrs. S. T. Higleman of Chicago.

Mr. L. Underwood of Memphis, Tenn., with his daughter, is spending several days in the city attending the Exposition.

Mrs. Henry Greeve has returned from the Northern lake resorts, where with a party of friends she spent the summer.

Miss Annie Gibson of Carondelet has returned home, after a delightful visit to Miss Daisy Adcock of the South Side.

Mrs. R. H. Whitelaw and family returned last week from Eureka Springs, where they have been spending the summer.

Mrs. John Wilkinson and family have returned to their home on Lucas avenue after spending the summer at Lake Forest.

Miss George has returned to her home, No. 3680 Olive street, after spending the summer delightfully at the Eastern resorts.

The decorators are at work upon Samuel Cupple's new house and they expect to have it finished by the middle of November.

Mr. and Mrs. Tony Faust will get possession of their remodeled house about the 1st of October. They are now at the Southern.

Mrs. W. H. Dittman and Miss Adele Biebinger have returned from a visit of several weeks to Rye Beach and other resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Kelly and their daughter, Miss Carrie Kelly, returned on Saturday from their tour of the Eastern resorts.

Judge and Mrs. L. B. Valient and sons returned on Saturday from a tour of the Missouri springs, having visited Sweet Springs last.

Thomas Raisin of Seattle, W. T., has been making a visit of a few days to his sister, Mrs. C. R. Goodin. He left last night for Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Manning Treadway, accompanied by Miss Lucy Treadway and her brother Cliff, have returned from the lake resorts.

Miss Millicent McDonald, who, with her little charge, Susie Landers, has been making a visit to her brother's family, in Kansas, has returned home.

Miss Jean Erskine and brother, Clyde, of 4019 Bell avenue have returned from Madison County, Ill., where they were visiting relatives all summer.

Mrs. Emile Glogan of 3227 Pine street has returned home from a two months' sojourn at Long Branch, where she was the guest of her mother and sister.

Mrs. Charles E. Barney and daughters will return the latter part of the week from Eureka Springs, where they have spent the greater part of the summer.

Mrs. Joe Trauer and baby of 1911 Hickory street have returned home after an absence of six weeks spent with relatives and friends in Illinois and Kentucky.

Mrs. Steele, formerly of Alton, who has been residing in St. Louis for some months, will go to Washington City, her former home, to resume her journalistic work.

Mrs. Andrew Mackaye, Jr., who stopped at Ketysville, Mo., for a visit of a few days en route from the White Sulphur Springs, has returned to her home on Pine street.

Dr. and Mrs. J. Wade Hall, after several weeks at the Virginia Springs, have gone to Eureka to join her mother, Mrs. Barney, and will return home with them the latter part of this week.

Mrs. J. B. Johnson and her son, Will Johnson, who went on to New York to meet her daughters, Misses Sophie and Nancy Johnson, are expected home to-day. The young ladies returned from Europe via the steamer City of Paris.

Dr. Charles B. Ewing, Assistant Surgeon in the United States army, stationed at Washington, will be married September 24 to Miss Lelia Johnston, stepdaughter of Admiral Febiger of the United States Navy. Owing to the recent death of the bride's mother, the ceremony will be quietly celebrated at the Admiral's country home near Baltimore. The groom is a son of Chief Justice Ewing, formerly of this city.

Judge Anderson's Court.

The twenty-one crap shooters who were arrested at Alex Freeman's barber shop on the Levee yesterday, were in the Second District Police Court this morning, and five of them were fined the costs in their cases. The remaining ones were nolle prosequied. Martin Hoppe, the policeman who was on a tear in the vicinity of Ninth street and Franklin avenue last evening, was before Judge Anderson this morning on a charge of disturbing the peace. He plead guilty and was fined $5. The only witness that testified against him was a lady who stated that the worst thing he did was to use insulting language.

Newsome de Salles, a darkey, was straigned on a charge of disturbing the peace, which consisted of breaking into the rooms of three women apparently for the purpose of frightening them with a large revolver which he carried. He was fined $20 on each charge.

George Newsome, a colored man with a vicious disposition, was charged with throwing stone at a gang of carpenters who were at work upon a building. He was fined $100, and will meditate in the Work-house for some time to come.

NO HOPE OF RESCUE.

ELEVEN MEN KILLED IN A COAL MINE AT GOLDEN, COLO.

The Disaster Due to a Rush of Water Into the Mine—List of the Men Killed—The Widows and Orphans Praying at the Mine Entrance—A Fiery Horror in Montana.

DENVER, Colo., September 10.—The special couriers sent out from here last night to the scene of the coal mine disaster near Golden, Colo., returned to this city at 2 o'clock this morning and gave the following account of the accident, which places the number of killed at eleven instead of ten. Following are the victims:

JOHNNY MURPHY, single.
WM. COLLINS, married, leaves a wife and four children.
JACK COLLINS, wife and four children.
JOSEPH ALLEN, married, one child.
JOSEPH HUTLER, married, four children.
WM. BOWDEN, married.
DAVID LLOYD, single.
JOHN MORGAN, single.
HENRY HUSSMAN, wife and five children.
RICHARD ROVE, and one other man whose name had not yet been learned.

The mine is situated one mile from Golden, and produces from fifty to 100 tons of coal per day. The men who lost their lives were at work in a drift from the bottom of the shaft, 730 feet down, and were 600 feet from the shaft. The drift runs alongside of what is known as the old Loveland mine. Yesterday morning there was fifty feet of water on the old shaft. At 6 o'clock last evening it was visited by the manager of the White Ash, to determine what connection it might have with a rush of water noticed in the White Ash mine, when it was found to be dry, the water having all passed into the shaft where the men were at work.

NO HOPE OF RESCUE.

There is not the slightest hope of rescuing any of the eleven men alive, and it will require days, if not weeks of hard work to reach their bodies. All that could be done last night was to make arrangements to start the pumps this morning. Around the entrance to the mine are huddled together the widows and orphans of the victims. Occasionally one of them ventures near the mine and peers down into the shaft upon the cruel waters that have taken their beloved ones from them. One glance should satisfy them that there is no possible show of ever seeing them alive again. However, mothers continue their prayers while their children keep moving about to keep warm, as the air coming down from the mountains is very chilly at this season of the year.

A Forest Holocaust.

HELENA, Mont., September 10.—Information has just been received here of one of the fiercest and most destructive forest fires yet reported in Montana. The fire occurred Sunday night in the St. Regis district, Missoula County, and the Cokely ranch was made a barren waste in less than thirty minutes. Cokely and the hostess of the ranch mounted horses and barely escaped with their lives to the river, less than a quarter of a mile away, and reached the water after having their clothes nearly all burned from their bodies. They remained in the water over two hours, and even here the heat and smoke were almost suffocating. A Swedish prospector named Anderson tied his horse in the gulch about half a mile from the Cokely ranch and went up the hillside to his claim. Both horse and man perished in the flames. J. C. Veeder, who has returned from the St. Regis country, says he feels certain that several men perished in the flames higher up in the mountains. The destruction of property is very extensive.

Fatally Bitten by a Rattlesnake.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., September 10.—Advices from Portland, Ark., say that the 6-year-old boy of Wm. McCarthy, living near that place, was bitten by a rattlesnake Monday evening. The lad was playing back of his father's house and the snake bit him several times on the arm, and died in a few hours, medical skill proving ineffectual to save life.

STEVE BRODIE AT NIAGARA FALLS.

Proof That He Did Not Perform the Daring Feat Reported.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., September 10.—When it was announced that Steve Brodie had, on Saturday morning, made a trip over the Horse Shoe Falls in his rubber suit, everybody looked upon it as a fake, pure and simple; but just how the fake was worked was not fully discovered until yesterday morning. Learning that a part of the crew of the steamer "Maid of the Mist" had witnessed most of the actions of the party, a reporter visited them. The boat is a Canadian craft, and lies at her wharf on the Canadian side just at the foot of the hill leading from the Clifton, up which Brodie was carried after his alleged plunge. John Ross, the engineer, sleeps on board the boat, and tells this story:

"Friday evening about 9 o'clock I started up the hill, and when about half way up met four men, and from the description I now know they were the Brodie party. Three of them had each a large package. One of the packages was playing like a hoop or band, which was probably the steel band around the top of Brodie's pantaloons. I did not give the matter much thought, but about twenty minutes afterward I saw the same four men coming back. Instead of crossing over on the sidewalk they kept along the railing by the bank, but I could plainly see that none of them had packages. After returning to the boat with my shipmates we talked the matter over and wondered what the packages contained and what was done with them. A little before 8 o'clock Saturday morning the fireman, John Lally, was wheeling coal from the shore on board the boat when he saw four men coming down the hill. About a third of the way from the bottom the road turns a half circle and at that point Lally saw the four men branch off into the bushes. A few minutes afterward a Democrat wagon was driven down to the foot of the hill. It then turned around, waited up to the turn in the hill and stopped. Lally called me, and we two stood on the deck and saw the same four men and the party get into the wagon without any help. Then the second man got in, and I remarked that that was the party whom I had seen come down the hill with the packages the night before. The second man who got into the wagon proceeded to pack the first in blankets. A couple of bundles were then thrown in, and the other men got in. Then the blanketed man lay back in the arms of his companion, and the wagon was driven up the hill. Before reaching the top the Captain's son passed down, and meeting the party was told that Brodie had just been taken out of the river after going over the falls. Only four men came down the road and but four went back, besides the driver. The party were down the bank not to exceed twenty minutes, and the point where they were is fully three-fourths of a mile from the Horse Shoe Falls, which could be reached only by climbing, at least half the way on hands and knees."

Both Engineer Ross and Fireman Lally are well known here.

An Element of Danger.

Residents in the neighborhood of Jefferson avenue near the railroad are complaining of a portion of the construction on the new foot bridge just completed across the track at West Jefferson avenue. One of the residents in speaking of it to-day, said: "We are afraid that some of our children will be killed their the first thing we know. The railings on the side are not what they should be, as the design or pattern of them is such that a man could easily fall through the spaces, so as y nothing of a child. We would like very much to have the city authorities make some slight changes or alterations there."

Litchfield's Firemen's Tournament.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

EDWARDSVILLE, Ill., September 10.—Seventy-five members of the Edwardsville fire company and their friends, accompanied by the Mayor of the city and the Enterprise Band left for Litchfield this morning on Wabash train No. 4 to join in the parade and tournament which is being held in that city to-day and to-morrow. The attendance from here would have been much larger but for the threatening appearance of the weather.

You Can Learn French In ten easy lessons by joining the large class of readers of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

HOPING FOR LIFE

The Condemned Murderer Anderson's Situation—He Wants to Live.

The hour now fast approaches when William Anderson must mount the gallows. Unless Gov. Francis a second time interferes with a reprieve or commutes the sentence Anderson must hang next Friday morning. Sheriff Pohlman has received no official notice of any intended action on the Governor's part and until such notice is sent he will make active preparation for the execution. Little is yet to be done. Everything had been placed in readiness to carry out the sentence of the court on August 16, but on the evening previous to that date Gov. Francis granted the condemned a reprieve for five short weeks. To-morrow the death-watch will again take charge of the Dane. Jailer Callaghan has carefully guarded the prisoner since the date of the reprieve, and the death-watch will be but a matter of form. Sheriff Pohlman is following the old-time custom in this regard.

Rev. Wangerin called at the jail this morning and was admitted to Anderson's cell, where he had a long talk with the condemned. This is the first visit the minister has made in three weeks, on account of the written request which Anderson made to Jailer Callaghan to be spared the intrusion of the representatives of the clergy and press. That request has been complied with to the letter, but the Dane seems to have become a little lonesome in his confinement. Yesterday he rejected from his original stand and told the jail officials that he would be pleased to see any persons who called.

Anderson does not want to die now. Previous to August 16 he objected strenuously to any effort being put forth by his attorney, Thomas B. Estep, toward the securing of a commutation of the death sentence to life imprisonment. Now that the Danish Government has interested itself in the welfare of the condemned, and Chas. P. Johnson has been retained to work in his behalf, the prisoner seems to be imbued with new hope and a desire for life, even though his remaining days be spent behind the prison bars. He wanted to die and Gov. Francis disappointed him. Now he wants to live. Will the Governor disappoint him a second time?

GERMAN M. E. CHURCH.

Appointments of Ministers for the St. Louis and Belleville Districts.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PEKIN, Ill., September 10.—The Conference of the Quincy District of the German M. E. Church was held in this city. It lasted several days and closed last night, when the appointments of ministers for the Belleville and St. Louis Districts were announced as follows:

Belleville District—C. Heidel, presiding elder; Altamont, F. Rock; Alton, W. Fiegenbaum; Aviston, C. Mueller; Belleville, C. Rodenberg; Boody, L. Harmel; Brighton, C. Emig; Bunker Hill, J. H. Thomas; Cape Girardeau, J. F. Froeschle; Chester, Rev. Shultz; Decatur, G. H. Heidel; Edwardsville, M. Schnierle; Ellis Grove, M. Nuizemann; Highland, Theo. Kies; Jacksonville, S. Saegesser; Mascoutah, C. Holtkamp; Mt. Olive, O. W. Pfund; Mt. Vernon, H. Pantwitt; Nashville, G. Euzeroth; Nokomis, P. Skar; North Prairie, C. Schilinger; Pinckneyville, W. Herzog; Red Bud, A. Bulteman; Summerfield, F. Mahle.

St. Louis District—N. Roeder, presiding elder; Ballwin, H. T. Koenecke; Baufort, H. Schister; Berger, G. Meyer; Billings, J. J. Sandmeyer; Bland, H. Miller; Cedar Grove, J. Wanner, De Soto, C. Stuckeman; Drake, C. C. Stahmaugh; Farmington, H. Flottmann; Golden City, C. Guenther; Herman H. Brinkmeyer; Hopewell, G. Hildenstein; Jamestown, H. C. Jacoby; Moberly, F. Brinkmeyer; Mt. Vernon, M. Rhode; New Molle, Rev. Koering; St. Louis, Eighth street, H. Nauman; Taylor, W. Wilkening; Warren street, D. Hune; Washington street, P. Jacoby; Warren, W. Schwind; Warrenton, W. Schutz.

STRUCK WITH A BRICK.

A Negro Murders a Stableman and Is Killed by a Policeman.

BALTIMORE, Md., September 10.—John Kolbi was killed last night by being struck in the breast with a brick, alleged to have been thrown by Wm. Chester, alias "Brad" Ch

It's come at last—a real, genuine, extreme novelty — Deep Vandyck points in black and white, silk cord on an escurial ground; will make a special exhibit of

VANDYCK DRESS TRIMMINGS

to-morrow, all widths, 55 cents to $2.65 a yard.

Also a special display of many new black and colored trimmings. You haven't time to read about them all; come down to-morrow and see them.

BARR'S.

It does pay to make special cut prices. It pleases you to get a bargain, and you come again, and tell others how well you are treated at Barr's. Please tell everybody you know that they can get forty-five inch pure silk black Russian

DRAPERY NET

at Barr's to-morrow for 98 cents a yard. Specially pretty for party dresses are the new 45-inch colored nets. We show all the new patterns, just out for the coming season, at $1.25 a yard.

Beautiful gold and silver striped nets, 45 inches wide, all entirely new, for $1.48 a yard.

BARR'S.

No matter whether it's like a camel or weasel, or even a whale, a cloud's a cloud. Don't let clouds into your life. An inch of cloud is bigger than a mile of sunshine.

Barr's are going to have a sale extraordinary of

EMBROIDERED MULL TIES

to-morrow. One lot at 5 cents each, specially nice for children's mull caps.

One lot at 7 cents each, and another at 13 cents. They are all seconds, and some are worth three times their price.

We are displaying the biggest and best line of embroideries ever shown in town, and if it's bargains you are after, here they are.

BARR'S.

Here's a bargain that ought to scatter the clouds, and bring you down in crowds to-morrow, rain or shine. Beautiful quality all silk black Spanish guipure forty inch

LACE SKIRTINGS

in the handsomest designs, a Wednesday bargain for 98 cents a yard!!

In Chantilly we will sell the forty-inch, all silk skirting in the choicest patterns for $1.98 a yard, and an elegant quality forty-inch all silk Spanish guipure at the very low price of one dollar forty-seven cents a yard.

BARR'S.

They say "vanquished obstacles are the chief pleasures in life." *Other people* are generally the obstacles, but here is one in the way of

APRON EMBROIDERY

which your interest obliges us to place in the way of our dry goods brethren. Sheer fine 42-inch hemstitched apron mull for 48 cents a yard. Also, 42-inch apron embroidery with deep hem, a new and beautiful design, 73 cents a yard.

We wish to say to mothers that our sale of dress ginghams, apronings, waist penangs and dress calicoes for school wear will be continued on Wednesday and Thursday.

BARR'S.

Of course you'll have some visitors during the "Ex." and want to put the best foot foremost. We're about to open a lot of very pretty real hand-made 9-inch

ANTIQUE TIDIES

at 15 cents each; also a lot 13 inches at 25 cents each. Both are special bargains. While we are on the bargain subject, what do you think of fine plaited mull sets, collar and cuffs, at 17 cents a set? regular price is 35 cents. Not many sets, but all go to-morrow at 17 cents.

BARR'S.

A special sale of laces to-morrow at Barr's.

A special exhibit of extreme novelties in dress trimmings to-morrow at Barr's.

A special sale of mull ties to-morrow at Barr's.

A special sale of new colored drapery nets to-morrow at Barr's.

A special sale of embroideries to-morrow at Barr's.

Specially to be remembered "That I must go down to-morrow and see these special bargains at the Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co., Sixth, Olive and Locust streets, St. Louis, Mo."

BARR'S.

MET AT SWEENEY'S

A Secret Gathering of the Politicians Indicted in the Federal Courts,

Followed by Astonishing Conduct on the Part of the Government Witnesses.

Was There Any Connection Between the Sunday Afternoon Conference in Sweeney's Sitting-Room and the Surprises in Court When the Government's Witnesses Changed Front?—Two of the Witnesses Will Be Arrested—Bookers, the Honest Dairyman, Facing the Music.

Come to Jim Sweeney's house, Sunday afternoon. Mum's the word.

This was the tip which was quietly passed among the indicted politicians last Friday. It was kept dark. The parties were very much interested in keeping it very dark. The purpose of that meeting was to form a plan of campaign and to decide upon some joint scheme to keep themselves out of the penitentiary, the gates of which they are rapidly nearing. When it became known to-day that the POST-DISPATCH was in possession of information concerning the meeting it created consternation among the indicted statesmen.

"What meeting?" asked Jim Sweeney, in apparent astonishment. "A meeting at my house? Oh, it's a mistake."

"I guess it was a chicken fight," suggested Delegate Lehmann, putting a humorous complexion on a very serious matter.

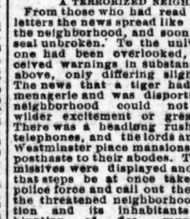
They both professed ignorance, but before the case on trial is over some of the parties at the quiet little gathering will possibly find themselves answering serious questions.

On Sunday afternoon the invited parties assembled at Sweeney's saloon at Kossuth and Grand avenues. The good natured proprietor received his fellow-defendants, but no time was lost in formalities. They were shown up to Sweeney's sitting-room over the saloon, and after the door was closed and pledges of secrecy made they settled down to business. Jim Sweeney, George Boekers, James T. Garnier and Pete Morrissey were there according to report with three others. Delegate Julius Lehmann had been invited, but he went to Chicago. He was to have represented Sergeant-at-Arms Adam Neibert, but did not get back in time to take part in the meeting. Legal methods of saving themselves from going to the pen were not discussed. They were left to the attorneys, one of whom was quoted as approving of the meeting of defendants to discuss the case. The evidence was the subject which occupied their attention. The damaging testimony, which forged the links about them, was given close consideration. After the meeting which may be the subject of grand-jury investigation the defendants, terrified by Lehmann's conviction, separated. Yesterday the representatives of the Government struck an unlooked-for snag when the two witnesses relied on for the damaging testimony, who forged the links about them, was given close consideration. After the meeting which may be the subject of grand-jury investigation the defendants, terrified by Lehmann's conviction, separated. Yesterday the representatives of the Government struck an unlooked-for snag when the two witnesses relied on for the damaging testimony, who forged the links about them, was given close consideration. After the meeting which may be the subject of grand-jury investigation the defendants, terrified by Lehmann's conviction, separated. Yesterday the representatives of the Government struck an unlooked-for snag when the two witnesses relied on for the damaging testimony, who forged the links about them, was given close consideration. After the meeting which may be the subject of grand-jury investigation the defendants, terrified by Lehmann's conviction, separated. Yesterday the representatives of the Government struck an unlooked-for snag when the two witnesses relied on for the damaging testimony, who forged the links about them, was given close consideration. After the meeting which may be the subject of grand-jury investigation the defendants, terrified by Lehmann's conviction, separated. Yesterday the representatives of the Government struck an unlooked-for snag when the two witnesses relied on for the damaging testimony, who forged the links about them, was given close consideration. After the meeting which may be the subject of grand-jury investigation the defendants, terrified by Lehmann's conviction, separated. Yesterday the representatives of the Government struck an unlooked-for snag when the two witnesses relied on for the damaging testimony, who forged the links about them, was given close consideration.

PANIC-STRICKEN STREET.

THE DENIZENS OF WESTMINISTER PLACE THREATENED BY THUGS.

Mysterious Letters Which Were Received Last Night—Destruction Threatened on September 10—A Sleepless Night—The Inhabitants Armed Against Violence—Police Patroling the Threatened District.



ATE yesterday afternoon the quiet and aristocratic precincts of Westminister place, between Vandeventeer and Boyle avenues, was thrown into a terrible turmoil, and from the most reliable accounts not an eye was closed in sleep last night, while the prospects for a

proper worship of Morpheus are scarcely better for to-night. The former peace and beatitude which has notoriously characterized that portion of the street has been rudely dispelled, and has given place to a panic terror rare in the nineteenth century, while the inhabitants are living in hourly anticipation of death.

Yesterday morning the masculine denizens of that portion of Westminster place lying between the squares numbered 2900 and 4100 left their homes high in hopes and spirits. The newly built houses looked most attractive in the morning sun, the recent showers had refreshed the grass; not one of the numerous children of assorted ages who gladdened the hearts of the proud parents had developed any of the usual infantile diseases, domestic bliss prevailed in all quarters and life was very bright and sunny. No indication of the impending calamity could be detected, but the thunderbolt which should shatter the peace of mind of the happy denizens of Westminster place was already preparing, and shortly after the clock struck 12 it was launched.

AN OMINOUS WARNING.

The unconscious and innocent messenger of the increasing or miscreants who had so successfully schemed against the happiness of those who had aroused his or their enmity was the letter carrier who made the afternoon mail. Those who were on the look-out for his daily visit noticed that he apparently had an unusually large mail to distribute, as he stopped at every house. Some received one letter, others some only one, but at every door was left a missive directed in a villainous hand to the lord and master of the residence. All were addressed to the male head of the household, and had been received before 2 p. m. None of the masculine gender were at home at the time, but in one or two instances feminine curiosity proved too strong for the etiquette which usually allows a gentleman to have the privilege of breaking the seals of his letters, and the strange-looking missives were opened. The contents, when revealed to the horrified eyes of the ladies was revealed the following communication:

September 6, 1889.

Look out! Look out!
When you receive this you will be in Danger.
The neighborhood is unsafe and the clan don't like it.
Fear the 10th of September.
Ordered by G. A. Q. S. 9 demons.

FRED HERMAN,
GEO. BUSHWAITE.

The body of these letters were written in very black ink, the characters being exceedingly large and apparently written in a disguised hand with a coarse quill pen. The first name was written in the fine, sharp letters characteristic of German handwriting, the last name being fairly well written in a small, round hand.

A TERRORIZED NEIGHBORHOOD.

From those who received the husbands' letters the news spread like wildfire through the neighborhood, and soon there was not a seal unbroken. To the universal terror, no less than three letters were delivered to the above, only differing slightly in wording. The news that a tiger had escaped from a menagerie and was disposing himself in the neighborhood could not have caused wilder excitement or greater trepidation. There was a headlong rush for the adjacent telephones, and in a short time the announcement that the ominous missives were delivered and the contents of the many workings of the committee. The Government here rested its case and the defense asked for an acquittal on the Government's case. Judge Thayer decided that he would take the jury's opinion on the count charging Boekers with perjury. The defense then introduced a number of witnesses to Boekers' good character, showing that he was a dairyman, living on Florissant avenue near the cemeteries, and that prior to this date he had not been implicated in political affairs. Testimony for honesty coming from customers evidently had a good effect on the jury. This testimony consumed the remainder of the morning session.

ALARM clocks, $1.05. Best made. Hess & Culbertson, 217 North Sixth st.

FIRES.

The Steamer Weems Gutted at the Wharf in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., September 10.—A fire broke out shortly after 2 o'clock this morning on the steamer Theodore Weems of the Weems Line Transportation Co., lying at pier No. 9, Light street wharf. Two alarms were sent in, and when the engines responded to the call, thick black smoke overhung the harbor, which made it extremely difficult to locate the fire. Twelve minutes after the arrival of the engines and despite the number of streams poured on the vessel, a bright blaze shot up amidships. Gradually the big steamer listed to the port side, until it seemed that every moment she would topple over. The firemen's only course to save her from entire destruction was to swamp her and this they did. The boat is badly burned amidships, but the hull appears to be but slightly damaged. The damage is estimated at $80,000.

Brandon Place Auction

Saturday. Train leaves Union Depot at 9 o'clock. Get free tickets and plats from agents, Carr & Greenwood, No. 16 North Eighth street. FRANK OBRAN, Turner Building.

Labor News.

BRAIDWOOD, Ill., September 10.—Since Thursday last the mines have been operated in full blast, the men returning to work at 71½ cents offered by the operators. Yesterday a new difficulty arose. Previous to the strike, the 1st of May, the drivers, pushers and day hands had worked nine and one-half hours, but since the resumption of work the operators have compelled them to work ten hours. This they object to and last night informed Zoller that unless the company conceded the nine and one-half hours they would strike. He informed them that he had no option in the matter, and as a consequence they have struck.

You Can Learn French in ten easy lessons by joining the large class of readers of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

proves, if accepted, that the records are wrong and unreliable. James Garnier, who the witnesses claim was their witness, was a Deputy Sheriff. He was very active in making new citizens, and now has a number of indictments pending against himself. The testimony of the two witnesses in this case was totally unexpected. The District Attorney immediately called for Garnier, but he was not in court. He was in attendance in the early part of the day but could not be found when wanted. Judge Thayer immediately granted a request for an attachment for Garnier, but he was not found, and the court took a recess until 10 o'clock this morning.

Charles Schadick, who discomfited the Government yesterday, was recalled to the witness stand this morning when court opened. He testified that he had taken an oath, but did not see the witness sworn. He still maintained that Boekers was not his witness. He obtained the slip on which he secured the papers from Deputy Sheriff James Garnier.

Fred W. Frederick also testified to the fact that he had received his slip from Garnier.

This left the Government without any means to establish the identity of the witness beyond the prima facie case of identity of name.

After these witnesses were excused the Government called

JAMES GARNIER,

who, it is claimed, was the witness in the case. Garnier was brought in on an attachment issued last evening. When he approached the desk he entered a protest against taking the witness stand. Garnier is under indictment himself and only a few moments before when the Court asked the Government what case the prosecution would elect to try next he stated that Garnier would be the next defendant whose arraignment would be asked for.

Judge Thayer instructed the witness to take the oath and mount the witness stand with the understanding that he might announce his declination to any question asked him. With this understanding of his rights, Garnier took the stand, and the following examination followed by the District Attorney:

"What is your name?"

"Jas. T. Garner."

"Are these papers in your hand-writing?" handing witness slips containing the names of Schadick and Fredericks.

"I decline to answer that question."

The Court: "He will not be compelled to answer the question."

District Attorney: "Why do you decline?"

Mr. McDonald: "I object to that question asked by the District Attorney."

Court: "That objection is well taken."

District Attorney: "Do you know Fred W. Fredericks?"

"I decline to answer."

District Attorney: "If your Honor please, while the witness has certain privileges I think he should be compelled to to answer."

Judge Thayer took the safer side and allowed the witness to be the judge, although the court under the Federal statute could unquestionably have enforced answers under the penalty of contempt.

District Attorney: "I understand you to decline to answer any question in this case?"

Witness: "No, I'll answer your last question if you wish. The first time I saw Fred W. Fredericks to know him by that name was on the 3d day of this month. I don't remember having met him before. I then saw him in this building on the call of these cases."

"Were you a witness for him in the Court of Criminal Correction a year ago, when he obtained these naturalization papers?"

"I decline to answer that question."

After this unsatisfactory examination Garnier, who prejudiced his case seriously in the eyes of the jury, was excused from the stand.

F. W. H. Wiesehahn, an expert in handwriting, was then called. The defense objected on the ground of illegal surprise, contending that the name of witness should have been written on the indictment. The court overruled the objection and the witness was permitted to testify. He swore that on September 6 he had seen Garnier write in the office of the District Attorney. He wrote on the very names on the slips figuring in the trial. Garnier was called to the District Attorney's office early in the present month and there told that he would probably be called as a witness. He then wrote on an envelope the names found on the slips suspected to have been made out by Garnier in the Court of Criminal Correction. On this material comparison was made by the expert, who swore that James Garnier wrote the slips which were presented to the court to-day. The defense charged that Garnier had been tricked into manufacturing a basis for testimony in the case on trial, but the Court permitted the testimony to go to the jury, with the exception of a single statement that Garnier had admitted writing the slip. This answer was ordered stricken out.

Clerk Eich, Fitzgerald was recalled and testified that the person appearing for the applicants and giving the name of Boekers, as entered on the slip, was not James Garnier, contradicting Schadick and Frederick, who claimed that Boekers was not their witness, but that Garnier was the witness. The attorney for the defense then asked concerning the manner of issuing papers on orders from the Central Committees. He explained the practice, entertaining the jury with some of the featured phrases of the workings of the committees. The Government here rested its case and the defense asked for an acquittal on the Government's case. Judge Thayer decided that he would take the jury's opinion on the count charging Boekers with perjury. The defense then introduced a number of witnesses to Boekers' good character, showing that he was a dairyman, living on Florissant avenue near the cemeteries, and that prior to this date he had not been implicated in political affairs. Testimony for honesty coming from customers evidently had a good effect on the jury. This testimony consumed the remainder of the morning session.

ALARM clocks, $1.05. Best made. Hess & Culbertson, 217 North Sixth st.

Growing Daily in Grandeur.

The GREAT St. LOUIS EXPOSITION

Visited by the Governors of various States and declared by them to be the Most Perfect on the Continent. This is the Last Day of the Governors' Visit.

Liberati To-Day and To-Morrow Afternoon, when he will give his Farewell Concert.

GILMORE WEDNESDAY NIGHT AT 8.

Welding by Electricity. Writing by Electricity. Talking by Electrity. Cooking by Electricity. Chicken-Hatching by Electricity. Mining by Electricity. Tooth-Filling by Electricity. Car and Room-Heating by Electricity. Everything possible to man done by Electricity. Verestchagin's Wonderful Paintings. The Grandest Displays of Moving Machinery ever seen, and the Most Magnificent Array of Diamonds, Jewelry, Porcelains, Glass, Marbles, Silks, Satins, Carpets, Curtains and other fabrics ever seen under one roof.

EVERYTHING TO BE SEEN AND FOUR CONCERTS TO BE HEARD FOR A QUARTER. CHILDREN ONLY 15c.

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR THE PAINTINGS.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

A Dull Day Generally—An Advance in Neath—The Pine Grove.

Yesterday held the record as the dullest day of the year on the Mining Exchange. To-day passed it. The trading was small. Neath was higher and in demand, as was also Pine Grove. Trusts were weak and partially lower.

* * *

On call Adams was 25 bid, 27½ asked; American, $2.20 asked; Anderson, 12 asked; Arizona, 10 asked; Aztec, 100 sold at 32½, with 32½ bid, 35¾ asked; Black Oak, 26¼ bid, 27½ asked; Black Spar, ½ bid, 1 asked; Bremen, 50 asked; Caribou, 1 bid, 2 asked; Central Silver, 35 bid, 40 asked; Cleveland, 8 bid, 4 asked; Cleveland and Anchor, 35 bid; Golden Era, 11½ asked; Gold King, 32½ bid, 35 asked; Gold Run, 3 bid, 3½ asked; I. X. L., 8½ bid, 11 asked; Jumbo, 1½ bid, 2½ asked; Keystone, 29½ bid, 30 asked; La Union, 4½ bid, 6½ asked; Little Giant, 5 bid; Major Budd, 25 bid, 28¾ asked; Montrose, 40 bid, 75 asked; Mountain Lion, 30 bid, 35 asked; Neath, 20 bid, 1 ½ asked Old Colony, 15 asked; Pat Murphy, 17½ bid, 20 asked; Phillips, 8½ bid, 9 asked; 500 sold at 8¾, 1,000 at 9, close, 9 bid, 9½ asked; Phillips, $1 bid, $1.15 asked; Pine Grove, 5½ bid, 6½ asked, 100 sold at 6; Queen of the West, 13½ bid, 17½ asked; Raspberry, 70 bid, 75 asked, 100 sold at 70; Frisco, 20 bid, 21¼ asked, 200 sold at 20; Small Hopes, 95 bid, $1.02½ asked; Silver Age, $4.80 bid; Tourtelotte, 1 bid, 2 asked; West Granite, 97½ bid, 98¾ asked, 500 sold at 97½; Wire Patch, 13 bid; Yuma, 38¾ bid, 42½ asked.

* * *

The transactions after call were: Pine Grove, 200 at 6, Raspberry, 100 at 70; Pedro, 200 at 9; Ivanhoe, 1,000 at 33½; Adams, 300 at 26¾; Neath, 400 at 25.

* * *

On 'Cahnge to-day, at auction, Ben Edwards sold 100 shares of Granite Mountain at $45.75. Valle Reyburn was the purchaser.

* * *

There was but little news from the mines today. Neath, which advanced heavily, was in anticipation entirely. Pine Grove had a letter, saying the new 100-foot drift was in good ground softer and the indications good. The pinch had been passed through. I. X. L. had a letter, announcing the shipment of twenty-five tons to-day. The development was fair and it was expected mineral would be found in the 240-ft. drift west within twenty feet.

* * *

The trust market was weak. Leads, 23½, 23¼; sugars, 107¼ and 107⅝; cottons, 92¼, 52½ and 51⅜; whiskys, 44.

* * *

The clearings to-day were $3,210,797, and the balances $824,029. New York and Eastern exchange was 40 cents discount, Chicago 25 cents off and Southern at par.

* * *

There is a great deal of complaint just at present over the markets values of stocks, gas, bank, elevator, etc., and the difficulty encountered in fixing a market. To remedy it there is talk of changing the rules of the Mining Exchange, so that it will be a mining and stock exchange, and place all of these securities on the public call, thus giving a public market on which investors can trade. Under the present method prices vary widely. A few days ago United Elevator stock, just issued, sold at 71, while brokers generally put it at 56 to 67. The real market is probably 64 to 65. In either case, soon after the new Laclede gas stock was issued, one holder sold at $42, whereas the market has been up to $57, and has never been below $50. There is consequently a great deal of feeling between investors and the street, and trading is restricted to a considerable extent.

* * *

The Pedro has a report on the shipment of some ore, netting over $500, which confirms a letter as to values. The first-class ore gave a return of $387 per ton, while the second-class run over $100. The mine is now said to be showing very good ore in paying quantity.

* * *

According to a letter received by President James Campbell of the Gold King, from General Manager Kelly, the mill with its full forty stamps was to have been started up yesterday. He reports everything in good shape. It will take some time to fill the plates and get everything in good shape, but the mill will be run night and day, treating sixty to eighty tons of ore daily, and the output for October is expected to be large.

We advise everybody that has been in the habit of paying $40 to $50 for suits made to order to see the Great Baltimore Merchant Tailor Suits. Nobbiest styles, latest shades in Prince Alberts, cutaways, etc., $12.50 to $25. GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Encouraging Reports From Chairmen of Committees.

Busy preparations are in progress for the meeting of the Executive and Finance Committees with the sub-committeemen appointed to solicit subscriptions. This will be one of the most important gatherings that have yet taken place, as the chairmen of the sub-committees have been making a quiet but thorough canvass of the different industries assigned to them and will report whether in their opinion the assessments should be increased, decreased or left as they are. It is probable that a number of changes will be made, principally in the line of increase, as a great many of the chairmen will report that they can easily raise more than the allotments called for. The meeting will be held at 8 o'clock to-morrow night in the Mermod-Jaccard Building.

The merchants are responding to the request of D. H. McAdam that they send the circulars issued by the Executive Committee to their customers, and already more than 25,000 have been allotted and will be sent through the mails to all parts of the country.

4-PLY Linen Collars, 5c; cuffs, 10c. To-morrow. GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

The Harness Trick.

About 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon a 13-year-old boy called at the residence of Mrs. William Stephens, 2336 Hickory street, and told Mrs. Stephens that Henry Jost, a saddler, at 2812 Chouteau avenue had sent him for a set of harness which she was to have repaired. A set of single buggy harness was given to the boy. The trick was discovered the same evening. From the description furnished by Mrs. Stephens, the boy is the same one who has successfully worked the same trick in this city within the past few weeks.

Boys' Suits Up to 18 Years, $1.85.

Nice cassimere, cheviot and worsted suits, $3.50, $5 and $7.50. Finest Baltimore merchant tailor suits, $10 to $15.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

THE INJUNCTION REFUSED.

The Terminal Railway May Use the Transfer Co.'s Tracks.

The war between the Merchants' Bridge & Terminal Railway Co. and the St. Louis Transfer Railway Co. was up before Judge Dillon to-day in the form of an injunction brought by the latter company to restrain the former from using their tracks at Hall street. Mr. Henry Hitchcock, who appeared for the Transfer Railway Co., argued that the St. Louis Merchants' Bridge & Terminal Railway Co. had no right to cross the tracks of the Tarnsfer Railway Co. without compensating the latter corporation for any injury which might be done. Messrs. Hough, Overall & Jamison, representing the other side, held that the Merchants' Bridge & Terminal Railway Co. had a right to cross the Transfer Co.'s tracks without such compensation and cited decisions of the Supreme Court in support of their position. The matter was heard in the consultation-room of the Court-house and Judge Dillon refused to grant the injunction. The Merchants' Bridge & Terminal Railway Co. will continue ahead with their work. Last evening they received a set-back by the Transfer Co. engineer hauling some of their cars up the track and then derailing them. It is probable suits for damages will be instituted against the Transfer Co. for wrecking the cars.

Brandon Place Auction

Saturday. Train leaves Union Depot at 3 o'clock. Get free tickets and plats from agents, Carr & Greenwood, No. 16 North Eighth street. FRANK OBRAN, Turner Building.

THE COTTON CROP.

Report of the Statistician of the Department of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 10.—The cotton report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture for September represents the crop as comparatively late. Too abundant moisture is generally reported, producing a rank weed and retarding the development of bolls. Rust has appeared quite generally on sandy uplands. The gray soils of the Atlantic coast show most rust; the red lands and heavy soils have been less affected or entirely exempt. Drought has not been reported except in the light pine lands of Mississippi, similar soils in Louisiana, and in a considerable part of Texas. In these districts there was abundant moisture till June or July. There was considerable dropping of forms and of young bolls in the areas most affected by extremes of moisture and temperature. The plants are still growing and blooming in the most locations, though in light soils the bolls are small and not developing rapidly. The general average of condition is 86.6, against 89.3 last month and 98.6 in September of last year. The State averages are as follows: Virginia, 62; North Carolina, 79; South Carolina, 87; Georgia, 90; Florida, 94; Alabama, 90; Mississippi, 88; Louisiana, 86; Texas, 81; Arkansas, 90; Tennessee, 84. The presence of the caterpiliar and the boll worm is reported in all the Gulf States and Arkansas. The first brood of the former has webbed up and preparations are generally made for a vigorous use of paris green and London purple, which have been very effective with the first generation. The damage has been slight east of the Mississippi and not generally serious further west with a few exceptions. Correspondents recognize the largest value in the present crop of the factors of good autumn weather and late killing frosts in determining the aggregate of production.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

"Farmer" Wade Joins the Missouri Colony —Gov. Warmouth's Appointment.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 10.—The Missouri colony has had Congressman Wade added to its numbers. Col. Wade said this morning that he had not succeeded in getting any appointments for himself yet, but he expected that a large number of post-office places would be disposed of in the Twelfth Congressional District soon.

Called on the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 10.—Secretaries Windom and Noble, Attorney-General Miller and Maj.-Gen. Schofield had interviews with the President this morning.

Ex-Gov. Warmouth's Appointment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 10.—The President to-day appointed Henry C. Warmouth of Louisiana, to be Collector of Customs for the District of New Orleans.

You Can Learn French in ten easy lessons by joining the large class of readers of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Volunteers' Reunion.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MATTOON, Ill., September 10.—The surviving members of the Fifty-fourth Regiment, Illinois Volunteers, opened their annual reunion at the Fair Grounds in this city this evening. Gen. James S. Martin, Col. G. M. Mitchell, Hon. Horace S. Clark and others are here to deliver addresses. To-morrow a grand barbecue will be given and a large attendance is anticipated.

An Editor in Trouble.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MARYVILLE, Mo., September 10.—To-day Russell O'Neal, editor of the Maryville *Advocate*, was arrested for libel on the complaint of B. P. Duffey, editor of *Duffey's Freeman's Journal*, in the Circuit Court of Nodaway County. Mr. O'Neal gave bond and the matter will come up at the November term of our court.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC.

J. K. EMMET

IN HIS NEW PLAY,

UNCLE JOE;

Or, Fritz in a Mad-House.

MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY.

Sunday, September 15.—Hoyt's Latest—A MIDNIGHT BELL.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Every Evening. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

MARIE WAINWRIGHT,

In a Grand Production of Shakspeare's Comedy, in five acts,

TWELFTH NIGHT.

Sunday, Sept. 15—Haverly & Cleveland's Minstrels

PEOPLE'S THEATER

To-night at 8, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees,

MARTIN HAYDEN

In His Powerful Melodrama,

HELD IN SLAVERY.

Sunday Matinee, September 15—"A Legal Wrong."

STANDARD.

Every night at 8, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday Matinees,

Lilly Clay's Colossal Gayety Company,

In a Spicee Musicate entitled, BEAUTY IN DREAMLAND; or, THE DEVIL'S FROLIC.

40—Handsome Ladies—40

Next week—J. Z. Little's Nautical Drama—THE WORLD.

POPE'S TO-NIGHT.

During the week, including Wednesday Matinee,

THOMPSON OPERA CO.

IN

THE MIKADO,

Wednesday night and during rest of week,

FRA DIAVOLO.

Next Sunday Matinee—THE WHITE SLAVE.

SCHNAIDER'S GARDEN THEATER.

Last Week of the Season.

CALIFORNIA OPERA COMPANY

In their Successful Production,

SAID PASHA.

OAKES'

40c pound

CANDIES,

3 pounds $1.00.

ST. LOUIS.

Sent by express to all parts of the world.

Radiant Home

Base Burner Stoves.

RINGEN STOVE CO.

508 N. Fourth St.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE.—St. Louis, September 7, 1889.—The co-partnership hitherto existing under the name of Aquart & McCune, Room 312, Odd Fellows' Building, for the manufacturing and selling of the "Aquart's Enkeia Compound" for cleaning and polishing all varnished and oil-finished surfaces, is by mutual consent this day dissolved, Mr. C. McCune retiring. The business will be carried on at the same place by A. D. Aquart, who is solely empowered to collect moneys due said firm and pay its liabilities.

DIED.

GORMAN—Monday, September 9, at 4:30 a. m., JOHN GORMAN, aged 30 years.

Funeral from the residence of his mother, Mrs. Casey, 1409 North Twenty-third street, Wednesday, September 11, at 1 p. m., to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

St. Paul (Minn.) and Denver (Colo.) papers please copy.

HOFBESZ—At Texarkana, Ark., JAKOB HOFBESZ, Sunday at 10:45 a. m., after a short illness, aged 38 years 11 months.

Funeral will take place from 211 Miller street, Wednesday, September 11, at 2 p. m.

FLORAL DESIGNS FOR FUNERALS

AT LINDELL FLOWER STORE,

605 Washington av.

THE BARRACKS REVELATION.

What the War Department Is Going to Do in the Matter.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 10.—In connection with the Jefferson Barracks revelation of the POST-DISPATCH and the investigation, the War Department has forwarded to the commandant there the record of the POST-DISPATCH reporter while in the army. This piece of information was sent to St. Louis "to be furnished the editor of the POST-DISPATCH" if he was inclined to make use of it. The record was not supplied as a piece of retaliatory work, but in the due course of things it will be taken into consideration. It is yet too early to judge what the final action will be, or what the report will be when is to be sent to headquarters.

There will be some one sent out to St. Louis to go further into matters than is expected by the St. Louis people, and the forthcoming report may leave any room for discrepancies.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Uhrig's Cave—Evangelist J. J. Sims speaks this (Tuesday) evening on "The Four Judgments," proving from scripture that the doctrine of a general judgment is a fallacy. Seats free. No collection. Come.

LODGE NOTICES.

ODD FELLOWS' TEMPLE, corner Ninth and Olive sts., St. Louis Degree Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., will meet to-morrow (Wednesday) evening, for the purpose of conferring the second degree. Work to be done by the St. Louis Degree Corps. All visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.
K. C. BLACKMER, D. M.
ALEX. HEQUEMBOURG, Secretary. 33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation as clerk in store or any other kind of work. Address W., Neuah, Mo. 37

WANTED—Position as traveling salesman (South) by party who can control trade. Address S 89, this office. 37

WANTED—A situation by a man well posted in the hardware, stove and house-furnishing trades; good salesman. Address O 88, this office. 37

WANTED—Young married man, with best of references, wants situation of some kind in office or wholesale house; will work reasonable to commence. Address W 83, this office. 37

Miscellaneous.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best help—for 5c per line

WANTED—Situation by a young man as collector or any outdoor work; references as to character, etc. Address J 89, this office. 43

WANTED—A young man with experience and reference wishes to drive a team for some business house. Add. H 89, this office. 43

WANTED—A good business man familiar with the lumber trade of Arkansas and Texas wants to engage with good house. Address F 86, this office. 62

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesman.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

NOTICE—Merchant-tailoring suits made to order on time payments. 604 Chestnut st. 54

HAYWARD'S SHORT- hand and Business College, 618 and 620 Olive st, successor to Martin & Hayward. Est. 1876. 54

NICHT SCHOOL.
Barnes' Shorthand and Business College, Laclede Building, 406 Olive st. Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Grammar, Penmanship, Type Writing, etc. Terms for instruction. Finest rooms in the most elegant building in the city. Only night school furnishing elevator for its pupils. 54

The Trades.

WANTED—A good broom sewer at 1829 North Market st.

WANTED—An edge-setter at Ronan Bros., 1126 N. 3d st. Fat one. 58

WANTED—Two good tailors; call this evening at No. 4 N. Jefferson av. 58

WANTED—Cylinder pressfeeders. Christian Publishing Co., 1522 Lucas place. 58

WANTED—Two galvanized iron cornice workers; John Schmidt, 250 and Benton sts. 58

WANTED—25 good patent and hickory hoop coopers, by B. F. Horn, East St. Louis. 58

WANTED—Three bricklayers on Wednesday morning at Summit av. and 6th st., East St. Louis. 58

WANTED—A good wood engraver; state salary and ability. Western Newspaper Union, Dallas, Tex. 58

WANTED—First-class tinner to do general shop-work; town of 1,200, on railroad, 12 miles from Springfield, Ill.; state terms; reference required. Address S 89, this office. 58

Cooks.

WANTED—Night cook at Palace Restaurant, 1321 Pine st. Call at once. 56

Waiters.

WANTED—Waiter at Palace Restaurant, 1321 Pine st. Call at once. 57

Laborers.

WANTED—Men and teams on 9th and Locust st. Jas. Fanning. 59

WANTED—Teams to haul rock. Claggett and Union avs. John Bambrick. 59

WANTED—Men to shovel dry clay. Apply at King's highway & Fisco R. R. Hydraulic Pressed Brick Co. 59

WANTED—100 laborers; wages $1.50 per day; free transportation on cars to and from work. Apply to foreman Union Depot Railroad Co., Meramec and California av. 70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A good hand to work at landscape gardening. 3755 Cook av.

WANTED—A young man for light farm work and hand horses. 5352 Natural Bridge road.

WANTED—A young single man to work on coal and ice wagon; must speak German. Inquire 2701 Rutger st. 62

WANTED—Good honest colored men and women for work. Come to us in their own town for terms. Address the Settle Manufacturing Co., 503 State st., Chicago, Ill. 62

WANTED—At once, a real live, smart man as collector and reference and security required. Apply in person to H. Ashman, Missouri Horse Exchange, Broadway and Chouteau av. 62

WANTED—Seven young men for the Union Telegraph Co., to learn telegraphing over our lines and take situations paying from $75, $85, $95, $100, $110, $120, $125 to $150 monthly; furnished immediately when qualified. Apply to Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st. 62

SITUATION WANTED—FEMALES.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Position by young lady stenographer and type-writer; two years' experience; references. Address S22 Washington av. 45

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Work by an experienced dressmaker; unquestionable reference; will work for $1.50 per day. Address A 90, this office. 73

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A German woman wants a situation as housekeeper. Call for two days at 1214 Cass av.

General Housework.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Situations by two colored girls to do housework. Call at 906 N. High st. 48

WANTED—Situations by two girls, 15 and 17 years old, to do housework. 2120 Gratiot st., upstairs. 48

WANTED—Situation by two German girls (sisters) from the country as housegirl and cook. 2236 Carr st., 3d floor. 48

WANTED—Situation by steady person for general housework, without washing, in with other girl; suburbs preferred. Call at Francis Sisters', 14th and O'Fallon sts. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Bauer's, 210 Locust st. 48

Cooks, etc.

WANTED—A situation as first-class cook and house girl; good references; none but first-class families need apply. 2697 Easton and Glasgow avs. 49

Laundresses.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Washing by the day or take home. Apply No. 12 Moore st. 51

WANTED—A German woman wants to go out by the day at washing or house-cleaning. 200 S. 16th st., rear. 51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Young lady wishes situation in candy store or laundry office. 113 S. 22d st. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A competent lady stenographer and typewriter; state experience and the salary expected. Address D 86, this office. 64

Clerks and Saleswomen.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Saleladies for dry goods. 2118 Franklin av. 63

Laundresses.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—First-class shirt ironer at laundry, 3609a Cherokee av.; good wages to right party.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—One good skirt maker. 315 S. Broadway.

WANTED—Seamstress to work on pants. Meyer's Sacque Tailoring Co., 615 Pine st. 59

WANTED—For the season first-class waist and skirt help. Mme. De Jarnette, 414 N. Leffingwell av. 59

WANTED—At 1205 Chouteau av, a first-class dress-maker; none but such need apply. 1205 Chouteau av.

WANTED—Good dressmaker; one that can work on either waists or skirts; must be neat and quick. Apply immediately at 2141 Gratiot st. 69

General Housework.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—House girl at once. 211 S. Front st. 66

WANTED—Good German girl for housework. 1450 Wright st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 1013 Monroe st.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 20 N. Compton av.

WANTED—A girl for general housework at once. 2116 Olive st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1207 Washington av. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Apply 2228 Clark av. 66

WANTED—Girl to do housework for two in family. Call at 903 Park av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Call at 903 Park av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 4019 Bell av.; first-class wages. 66

WANTED—Good German girl for housework; no washing. 3031 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply at 2249 University st. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework; small family. 2507 Sheridan av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework, or assist in housework. 110 Spruce st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework in family of three. 2915 Lucas av. 66

WANTED—Good German or colored girl for general housework. 2605 Page av. 66

WANTED—A German girl to do housework, wash and iron. Apply at 3030 Bell av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in family of three adults. 1909 La Salle st. 66

WANTED—Neat girl for general housework. Apply at once at 1848 Division st. 66

WANTED—A German girl, 14 or 15, for general housework. Call at 810 S. 9th st. 66

WANTED—Woman for general housework downstairs; good wages. 66

WANTED—Neat young girl to assist with housework; no washing. 2109 Walnut st. 66

WANTED—A young girl for general housework; German preferred. 2224 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework in a small family. Apply 1012 N. Compton av. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework in family of two. Call at 906 N. High st. 66

WANTED—Colored girl for general housework; no washing or ironing; reference required. 2628 Lafayette av. 66

Cooks, etc.

WANTED—A good cook immediately. 1300 Olive st. 68

WANTED—Immediately, No. 1 cook; come ready for work. 840 S. 8th st.

WANTED—Good woman to cook, wash and iron in small family. 816 S. 14th st. 68

WANTED—Girl to cook and do general housework. 1126 N. Channing av. 68

WANTED—Two girls, one to cook and one for dining-room. 503 Bremen av., McMillan House.

WANTED—Two good girls, one for cook, wash and iron, one for housework. 4152 Washington av.

WANTED—Good girl to cook and to do the downstairs work; no washing. 2631 Chestnut st. 68

WANTED—Middle-aged woman to cook, wash and iron; $14 per month. Apply 2009 Forest av., Benton station, Mo. P. Ry. immediately. 68

Nurses.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A nurse girl at 3138 Chestnut st. 70

WANTED—Young nurse girl. 3207 Chestnut st. 70

WANTED—Nurse girl; German preferred. 2806 Washington av. 70

WANTED—Nurse girl and for housework; reference require and other security. 3102 Morgan st. 70

WANTED—An experienced and competent nurse for two children; must be neat and able to give good city references; a first-class situation for a good person. Apply to 2902 Chestnut st. 70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Good chambermaid at 1124 Pine st. 71

WANTED—A good girl for a private boarding-house. 1120 Locust st. 71

WANTED—Dishwasher. Hotel Moser, Pine, between 9th and 10th sts. 71

WANTED—A girl 12 or 13 years old to run errands. 1724 Division st., up-stairs. 71

WANTED—Dining-room girl at Bridge Restaurant, 3d st. and Washington av. 71

WANTED—Three apprentices to learn millinery business. Cappelle's, 618 Olive st. 71

WANTED—Seven young ladies for the Union Telegraph Co., to learn telegraphing over our lines and take situations paying from $75, $85, $95, $100, $110, $120, $125 to $150 monthly; furnished immediately when qualified. Apply to Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st. 71

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—A few good, reliable agents; those with experience in watch business preferred. Apply 1606 Olive st. 72

WANTED—Agent to sell a good household article; big money to right men; none but first-class men need apply. Call before 9 a. m. at 2347 University st. Geo. Weidner. 73

WANTED—Agents to solicit orders for our celebrated oil portraits. The finest made. No experience required. Beginners earn $50 a week; $2 outfit free. Send for full particulars. A rare chance. Safford Adams & Co., 46 Bond st., New York. 73

WANTED—Lady agents for our new McIntosh waterproof Raglan; very stylish; cloth outside; nothing like them in store; agents have the trade; prices on "Daisy" Hose Supporters greatly reduced; we give agents the greatest chance ever offered to make money this fall on our full line of fast-selling goods. Address, with stamp, E. H. CAMPBELL, 404 Randolph st., Chicago. 73

WANTED—Agents—Earnest Christian men and women to sell "The Christian Legacy." One agent writes: "I left Thursday was a good day for me; I started out at 8 a. m., delivered three books, and at 12, noon, had nine new subscribers." Another: "I have been out two days this week and have taken twenty orders; I enjoy showing it to the people, it is such a good, helpful book." Address E. E. Holland, 40 Dearborn st., Chicago. 73

INFORMATION WANTED.

INFORMATION WANTED—If Ida Meyer will send her address to this office she will receive good news. Address D 89, this office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—By two gentlemen two connected unfurnished rooms with board; state price. Address O 89, this office.

WANTED—Room and board by young lady down town during the day; state price; must be a respectable place; best of ref. given. Address K 89, this office. 20

WANTED—A teacher wants board and room, furnished or unfurnished, in private family near Lafayette Park; reference exchanged. Address Miss Carrie Ware, Madison School, city. 20

WANTED—Room and board in a private family by young married couple, on Washington av., east of Jefferson av.; terms must be moderate; no children; best references; no boarding-house. Address E 89, this office. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Gentleman and wife wish to rent two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; second floor; one block from Olive st. Address F 89, this office. 21

WANTED—A nicely furnished room by a gentleman in some respectable family, located between 12th and 16th, Washington and Chouteau avs.; state price. Add. L 89, this office. 21

WANTED—By a gentleman a comfortably furnished room, with light, bath and fire, for the winter; private family and location near cable line preferred. Address at once, stating price, F 89, this office. 21

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—A baby buggy in good condition. Address R 89, this office. 26

WANTED—A home of adoption for a beautiful baby girl, 2 weeks old. Ad. M 89, this office. 26

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—A gold-filled Boss case watch, good as new, for a 30-inch safety bicycle. Address D 90, this office. 24

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements in this column not of a business nature, of two lines and over, FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—Mande: All right; we will be there on time this evening. Please don't fail. B. B. 1

PERSONAL—Crescent City: I will be out of city till Monday morning; make engagement for Monday or Tuesday; give time and place. Address B 90, this office.

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive; massage treatment; baths, all kinds; female as'st.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

CENTENNIAL Dental Rooms will remain at 822 Washington av. until further notice; also corner Locust and 9th. Drs. Wickersham. 74

PARTIES declining housekeeping can realize the highest cash prices for their surplus furniture and effects, in large or small lots, by sending to H. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., AUCT'RS, 1104-6 Olive.

1000 BUSINESS cards for $1. H. R. Credé & Co., printers, 813 Locust. Send for estimates.

1319 PINE st.—Furnished rooms by the day, week or month, and transient use. 74

PRIVATE Or special troubles of either sex instantly relieved at my office; cures guaranteed. Dr. Andrus, 919 Olive st. 74

MME. ANNA, the fortune-teller of the West, 326 Market st., near 4th. Established 1851. 74

MME. E., the great European fortune teller, 1129 N. 7th st. Charges 50c; past, present and futures.

MME. RIENER, ladies' physician and midwife; regular graduate of two colleges; female complaints treated; ladies received at the house during confinement; charges reasonable. 119 S. 14th st.

MRS DOSSEN, practical and competent midwife and lady physician; business strictly confidential; receives ladies during confinement; best place in the West for good care and home comfort; charges reasonable. Call at 1352 Chouteau av. 74

MRS. C. LUBY,

The great fortune-teller, business adviser and spiritual healer, giving you successful advices and luck in all matters of love, matrimony, business, lottery, races, journeys, lawsuits, divorces, speculation, etc. She unites friends and lovers, causes speedy marriages, removes family troubles, tells your lucky and unlucky days, sells the genuine magic lucky belt and lucky charm which gives you luck in your business, breaks evil influence and those who forsake you to return. 209 N. 14th st., between Olive and Pine. 74

MRS. ROS. **Sabine**

The great and unequaled fortune-teller, business adviser and original spiritual healer, is universally recommended. She possesses numerous sworn testimonials from her pleased patrons and a great number of newspaper recommendations. Prepares and sells the celebrated "Magic Belt;" only genuine if stamped with the fac simile of her signature.

1410 PINE ST. Mrs. Ros. Sabine

TRY MRS. DR. SILVA'S
Baths of all kinds; lady attendance. 1319 Pine st. 74

EDUCATIONAL.

LADY wishes a teacher in double entry bookkeeping and Address, stating terms, B 89, this office. 29

MUSICAL.

WANTED—An upright piano of some standard make in good order for cash; state make and price. M., West End Post-office. 27

DANCING.

PROF. R. M. ADAMS' Fairmount Dancing School opens 1958 Sidney st., Wednesday evening, September 11. 76

FINANCIAL.

A. M. WASSAM, WICHITA, KAN., REAL ESTATE DEALER.
Invests money and pays taxes for non-residents. Bargains in city property and farms. Correspondence solicited. Reference—Kansas National Bank.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPTY

BORROWERS are found by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 31

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus A funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount, lowest rates, no com. chd. 621 Chestnut.

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rate. John C. Ring, 514 Morgan.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

MONEY to loan on household goods, pianos and all other good securities without removal. Removals; lowest rates; business strictly confidential; no commission charged. John H. Vette, Notary Public, 115 N. 8th.

MONEY TO LOAN on household goods or any other good securities, in sums to suit, for long or short time; can be returned in installments if desired; no publicity; our terms the easiest in the city. M. E. Dougan & Co., 113 N. 8th st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN

In Sums from $1 to $10,000.

On watches, chains, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, musical instruments, merchandise or first-class personal property of any description. All loans made at the lowest possible rates of interest and on the most advantageous terms for the borrower. Business strictly confidential and all negotiations in strict privacy if so desired.
S. VAN RAALTE, 12 and 14 S. Fourth st.
Special rates given on large loans. 31

Do You Want Money?

Money to loan in sums from $15 to $1,000 on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons and all kinds of personal property without removing same from residence or place of business; parties can secure the lowest rates without delay and strictly confidential; the amount borrowed can be returned in weekly payments if desired and cost reduced in proportion. If you have bought furniture or a piano on time and have missed a payment, call on us. Loans made to suit the borrower for long or short time. No commission charged. Eagle Loan Co., O. C. Voelcker, Manager, 714 Pine st.

MONEY TO LOAN

DO YOU WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
Read this.
It will save you time, it will save you money.
You can borrow from the Missouri Mortgage Loan Co., 524 Pine st., $10, $50, $100, $200, $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000.
In fact any sum you want on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, mules, etc., on easier terms and at lower rates than can be found elsewhere in the city.
If you have a loan in any other office call and get our rates.
We will take it up and carry it for you.
An installment is due this property shortly, and you cannot meet it, call on us; we will pay it for you.
We make loans for one to six months and you can pay a part at any time, each payment reducing the principal and interest.
We will never your loan at the original rate and no charges for papers.
This company is organized under the State law and is the only one of the kind in existence and who will not take advantage of your necessities.
All transactions are strictly confidential.
Don't forget the number, 524 Pine st.

$25 TO $1,000

Loaned on furniture and pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and costs reduced in proportion; no commissions; lowest rates. F. W. Peters & Co., 720 Chestnut st., 2d floor, room 5. 31

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upwards to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 1003 Pine st. 31

St. Louis Mortgage Co., 720 Pine St.,
Loan money on furniture; you can keep possession of your property and pay off the loan in installments at your convenience; no commission charged; all business confidential; we guarantee the lowest terms on these loans, and parties wishing temporary accommodation will find it to their advantage to apply to us. If you have a loan elsewhere and wish it cancried at a reasonable rate give us a call. 31

CONSULT your interests by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

STORAGE.

NEW moth-proof lined separate rooms for fine furniture and household goods; packing and shipping a specialty; large padded vans for hire. Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co., Alfred J. Yandell, Manager, 1003 Pine st. Telephone 1402. 81

STORAGE—Furniture, pianos, baggage, etc., safe; reliable; rooms and separate apartments; money loaned; moving, packing and shipping (with care) a specialty; separate houses, Jefferson av. and La Salle st.; send for our pamphlet containing full details; get our rates. H. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1104-6 Olive st.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

23 S. 16TH ST.—Furnished room for gentleman or light housekeeping. 13

111 S. 15TH ST.—Neatly furnished rooms; transient accommodation; near Exposition; one hall-room. 13

909 N. 11TH ST.—Two or four rooms, 2d floor; all modern conveniences. Apply 519 Franklin av. 13

1011 MARKET ST.—Two large rooms and summer kitchen, to small family; $10. 13

1034 MARKET ST.—New and neatly furnished rooms. Apply on premises. 13

1040 A S. 8TH.—One neat furnished room for one or two gentlemen; gas and bath. 13

1048 CARROLL ST.—Corner 11th—Lower floor, 5 rooms, pantry, closet and laundry. 13

1109 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished front room, southern exposure, bath, $1.75 per week; nice unfurnished second floor. 13

1423 PINE ST.—Elegant, newly furnished rooms; gas and bath; gentlemen only; block of Exposition. 13

1424 MORGAN ST.—Handsomely furn. sleeping rooms; unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; terms reasonable; transients accommodated. 13

1519 GOODE AV.—Two or three very desirable rooms; half block from Easton av. cable; rent low. Apply on premises or at 2106 Franklin av.

1628 OLIVE ST.—Elegant furnished front and hall room, 2d floor; all conveniences. 13

1628 OLIVE ST.—Large and elegant furnished first floor front room, suitable for two gentlemen; all conveniences. 13

1640 TEXAS AV.—2 blocks west of Lafayette Park, near Lafayette av.—Six rooms. 13

1808 S. 10TH ST.—Three rooms and kitchen. 13

1829 OLIVE ST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms on second floor. 13

2012 CHESTNUT ST.—1 unfurnished and 2 elegantly furnished rooms. 13

2014 CHESTNUT ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, close to Exposition Building. 13

2122 OLIVE ST.—Second-story front room; newly and elegantly fur.; also 2 single rooms.

2307 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; visitors for Exposition and Fair accommodated. 13

2309 OLIVE ST.—Elegant furnished rooms, permanent or trancient use, for gentlemen. 13

2318 PINE ST.—Large, neatly furnished front room; no children; gents preferred; rent low. 13

2700 MORGAN ST.—A nicely furnished front room for one or two gents. 13

2734 DICKSON ST.—Nicely furnished room; private family; near three lines of cars; $10 per month. 13

3145 SHERIDAN AV.—A nice furnished front room for one or two gents. 13

3412 LUCAS AV.—2d-story front, with other rooms and good board; convenient to cars.

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished rooms; quiet locality; transients. Address A 88, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Two or four furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences. Apply 519 Franklin av. 13

FOR RENT—Furnished room for one or two gentlemen in private family; references. Address 2720 Morgan st. 13

FOR RENT—5 rooms, 3 on 2d floor, with folding doors; 2 in mansard; water in kitchen; rent, $12. 2724 University st. 13

FOR RENT—Pleasant unfurnished room, southern exposure; suitable for single lady; rent very reasonable; private family. Address H 90, this office. 13

FOR RENT—FLATS.

1443 FRANCIS ST.—Beautiful flat of 3 rooms with water; dry cellar; one block east of Grand av.; near two cars.

2641 A ST. VINCENT AV.—Elegant 5-room flats; bath and w. c.; one block west of Lafayette Park.

SEE US LOOK ABOUT THIS Only One Left

YOUR advertisement in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH will be read by everybody.

BOARDING.

1116 CHOUTEAU AV.—Furnished or unfurnished front rooms, second and third floor; board with or without board; two rooms for light housekeeping. 18

1925 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front room; all conv., with or without board. 18

2335 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms with board; good accommodations 18

2705 LUCAS AV.—Furnished room with or without board; all conveniences. 18

2714 LOCUST ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board; private family. 18

2923 CHESTNUT ST.—Neatly furnished front and back rooms, with board. 18

3031 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, good table; first-class home. 18

FOR RENT—Elegantly fur. 2d-story front room, 4 blocks west of Lafayette Park, with board, in private family, for couple. Address T 89, this office.

FOR RENT—With board, in the West End, two lovely rooms, elegantly furnished; a rare chance for a couple or two gentlemen to get in the West End, with a splendid table. Address H 83, this office. 20

BOARDERS are secured by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 13

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1017 SELBY PLACE A nice house. Inquire on premises.

1116 GRATTAN ST.—Six-room house, in perfect repair; rent, $27.50. Apply to Geo. H. Bilion. Post-Dispatch Counting-room. 14

FOR RENT—3616, 3618, 3620 Dodier st., three 7-room houses, just finished; all conveniences. Inquire 705, 713 Chestnut st. or 4371 Easton av. 14

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—First-class pug dogs, 3 months old. 3512 Easton av. 5

FOR SALE—An elegant evening costume of white silk. Address G 89, this office. 5

FOR SALE—Newspapers for wrapping at the count ing room of this paper at 25 cents per 100. 5

FOR SALE—Two hard coal base-burner stoves. Inquire northwest corner 22d and Scott av. 5

DOGS, birds, rabbits, guinea pigs, fine poultry and pigeons. Pancier's agency, 215 Market st. 5

FOR SALE—A very fine pedigreed Italian greyhound, 3 months old. Address W 89, this office.

FOR SALE—Sawdust, shavings; two-horse load $1 at our works. Missouri Car & Foundry Co., 2800 DeKalb st. 5

FOR SALE—Kindling wood at Missouri Car & Foundry Co., 2800 DeKalb st.; one-horse load, 75 cents; two-horse load, $1.50.

FOR SALE—Furniture, cheap—I will furnish bedroom and kitchen for $25 and upward for cash or time. All goods at bottom prices. D. A. Clark, 112 N. 12th st.

AT PRIVATE SALE—An elegant lot of goods that were reserved at the late auction sale at 3746 Pine. Owner going to Europe and will sell at a sacrifice. Goods consist of fine Decker upright piano, mahogany bookcase, fine lot imported lace curtains, silk draperies, table-linens, costly and unique bronze clock, pedestal and other bronzes and ornaments; also fine lot elegant wearing apparel for ladies. Call Wednesday, from 10:30 to 2:30, at warehouse Lucas Place Storage Co., 1822 Lucas place. 5

COOK STOVES, Ranges, Base-burners, any style and price you need; see the everlasting fire-keeper Cook Stoves, Fire-backs, guaranteed 5 to 15 years; old stoves taken in exchange. N. B.—Stove repairs of every description. J. Forshaw, 118 N. 12th st. 5

SEWING-MACHINES from $7 to $15, all in perfect order, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE!
Lot of shafting and pulleys in first-class condition. For terms, apply at counting-room
POST-DISPATCH, 513 Olive St.

FOR SALE

CHEAP!

ENGINE AND BOILER.

Can be seen at the People's Railway Stables, 1810 Park av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—Two rooms for dressmaking. Apply 2107 Easton av. 17

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TIME TABLE

Of Trains Running into Union Depot—St. Louis Time.

*Except Sunday; †Daily; ‡Except Saturday; §Except Monday; ¶Monday.

	Depart.	Arrive.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line.)		
Day Express	*7:25 am	*7:20 pm
Chicago Express	†8:00 pm	†7:00 am
OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.		
10 hours to Cin. & Lou.; 4 Solid trains. Sleepers to Cin., Lou., Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York.		
Cincinnati & Louisville Accom.	*6:50 am	*7:30 pm
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phila and New York	*9:00 am†	*6:55 pm
Cincinnati Express	†7:00 pm	†7:05 am
Cincinnati, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phila. and New York	*8:00 pm†	*7:45 am
Salem Accommodation	5:15 pm	8:40 am
CAIRO SHORT LINE RAILROAD.		
New Orleans & Memp's Fast L.	*7:40 pm	*7:55 pm
Cairo & Memphis Express	†7:40 pm	†7:50 am
Cairo & Paducah Express	†7:40 am	†1:50 pm
Sparta, Murphysboro & Carbondale Accommodation	5:25 pm	*1:50 pm
CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.		
Kansas City Mail	*8:15 am†	*7:00 am
Chicago Express Mail	*8:30 am†	*7:30 am
Alton Express, daily, Saturday	*10:00 am	*10:40 am
Through Chicago Express	*4:40 pm†	*10:40 am
Jacksonville Accommodation	5:50 pm	1:40 pm
Chicago Lightning Express	*7:00 pm	*7:00 pm
Kansas City Night Express	*8:20 pm	*7:35 pm
CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—"BIG FOUR ROUTE."		
Only line having passengers in Grand Central Depot, New York, via Lake Shore Railway. No change of cars.		
Day Express	†7:35 am	6:00 pm
New York and Cincinnati Limited Express	*8:05 am†	*7:40 pm
Alton Express Daily	*10:40 am	*10:55 am
Accommodation	*4:25 pm	*10:40 am
New York, Boston & Cincinnati Express	†7:05 pm†	†7:30 am
Alton Express Daily	5:35 pm	1:45 pm
Ticket office cor. 5th and Chestnut sts.		
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.		
Mt. Vernon Accommodation		*9:10 am
Southern Fast Mail	†7:50 am	†1:50 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	5:00 am	
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	*10:45 am	*1:50 pm
Southern Express	†3:35 pm	†3:25 am
LOUISVILLE & ST. LOUIS "AIR LINE." (L. E. & ST. L. CON. R. R.)		
Louisville Day Express	*7:50 a m	*7:45 p m
Louisville Night Fast Line	†7:35 p m	†7:25 a m
ILLINOIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.		
Belleville Accommodation (b)	*8:25 a m	*8:00 a m
Belleville Accommodation (b)	*10:40 a m	*10:20 a m
Belleville Accommodation (b)	*2:50 p m	*2:05 p m
Belleville Accommodation (b)	*5:35 p m	*5:15 p m
(On Sundays trains marked (b) will run thirty minutes later.)		
MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.		
New Orleans Express	*8:25 pm†	*7:25 am
Cairo & Jackson Express	*8:20 am	*6:40 pm
Mobile & Florida Express	*8:20 am	*6:40 pm
Murphysboro & Chester Acc'n	5:20 pm	*10:55 am
VANDALIA LINE.		
Day Express, daily	7:25 am	5:00 pm
Pennsylvania Special, daily	8:10 am	7:30 pm
Pennsylvania Express, daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
N. Y. Balt. & Wash. Exp., daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Chicago Night Express, daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Terre Haute Accom., daily	5:00 pm	10:55 am
Cincinnati Day Express, daily	8:10 am	7:30 pm
Cincin. Night Express, daily	7:30 pm	7:00 am
WABASH RAILROAD.		
LINES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.		
Chicago & Peoria Express	*7:05 am†	*7:25 pm
Chicago & Peoria Fast Express	†7:55 am	†6:15 pm
Decatur & Springfield Express	†7:55 am	†6:15 pm
Decatur & Jacksonville Accom.	4:45 pm	*10:35 am
New York & Boston Fast Exp.	†8:55 pm	†7:45 am
Chicago & Kansas City Express	*8:30 am†	*6:15 pm
LINES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.		
Through Mail and Express	*8:30 am†	*6:15 pm
Missouri, Kansas & Texas Fast Line	*9:00 am	*6:30 pm
Montgomery Accommodation	5:00 pm	*11:55 am
St. Louis & Kansas City Mail		
Express	*8:25 pm†	*7:30 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Lavenworth & Salt Lake Short Line	*8:35 pm†	*6:40 am
Bridgeton Accommodation	8:20 am	9:10 am
Bridgeton Accommodation (Sunday only)	11:00 am	11:50 am
Belt Line (Sunday only)	4:20 pm	4:00 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	*12:45 pm	*12:30 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	6:15 pm	5:40 pm
FROM VINE STREET STATION.		
Belt Line (Sunday only)	9:40 am	9:40 am
Ferguson Accommodation	*10:25 am	*10:15 am
Belt Line (Sunday only)	2:30 pm	2:20 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	*4:15 pm	*4:00 pm
St. Charles Accommodation	5:40 pm	8:00 am
Belt Line (Sunday only)	6:15 pm	5:55 pm
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.		
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	*7:10 am†	*6:45 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	*8:30 am†	*8:00 am
Through Mail	*8:25 am†	*4:50 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	12:05 pm	*10:20 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	1:00 pm	10:20 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	*4:00 pm†	*3:15 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	5:20 pm	7:50 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	6:30 pm	6:15 pm
Through Express	*8:15 pm†	*7:30 am
ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN.		
Columbus Accommodation	†7:58 am	†6:40 pm
Galveston and Laredo Express	*8:30 am	*5:50 pm
Malvern and Memphis Fast Line	*8:18 pm	*7:20 am
El Paso and California	*9:30 pm	*6:20 am
MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.		
Fast Mail	*3:00 am	
Local Express	*7:55 am	*6:25 pm
Washington Accommodation	*6:25 pm	*9:00 am
Day Express	*9:10 am	*6:45 pm
Fast Line	*8:20 pm	*6:40 am
Colorado and Texas Express	*8:20 pm	*6

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$25,000 Phillips County, Ark. (30-year) 6s.
$15,000 National Water-works Co. (Kansas City) 6s.
$25,000 Laclede Gas-Light Co.'s (30-year) 6s.

STOCKS.

5 shares Commercial Bank.
5 shares Laclede Bank.
45 shares Granite Mountain Mining Co.
250 shares Mi-Resolatic Mining Co.
25 shares United Elevator Co.
20 shares Doe Run Lead Co.
25 shares St. Louis & Transportation Co.
25 shares Hannibal Water Co.
25 shares St. Louis Cotton Compress Co.
25 shares St. Louis Transfer Co.
150 shares Laclede Gas-Light Co. (preferred).

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MONEY.

NEW YORK, September 10, 11 a. m.—The opening of the stock market this morning was made at irregular changes from last evening's final quotations, but the declines were in a majority and extended to 1/8 per cent in the active stocks. The only really active feature was Reading, St. Paul, Louisville & Nashville and Lackawanna, while there was a moderate business in Erie, Missouri Pacific, Atchison and Burlington, and the rest of the market was quiet to dull. The weakness of the opening continued during the early trading and further additional losses were sustained, which brought the net loss in Jersey Central, Louisville & Nashville and Manitoba up to per cent, with the other active stocks following. Reading was the one strong spot in the list and at 48 was 3/8 per cent higher than last evening, though it afterward retired to the opening price. Later in the hour there was much less animation and prices shifted within a extremely narrow range, generally slightly higher than the lowest figures. At 11 o'clock the market was fairly active and barely steady at small fractional losses from first prices.

Noon.—Money is easy at 3@4 per cent. Bar silver, 93c. The stock market remained quiet after 11 o'clock, with none of the leading features in which a fair business was maintained, utter stagnation marked the dealings. A somewhat better tone developed in the late trading, Northern Pacific preferred and Reading, which again touched 48, gaining advances were established. At noon the market was quiet and firm, but still generally at small fractions under the opening prices.

September 10.—Mexican 4s, 67@68; 6s, 103@104; Alleges, 109@112; Calumet, 209@212; Huron, 1@2.

Consols closed at 97 1-16 for money and 97 5-16 for the account. A. & G. W. firsts, 35@35½; Canadian Pacific, 68@; Erie, 30@; do seconds, 106@; Illinois Central, 120@; Mexican ordinary, 54@; Mexican common, 75@; New York Central, 111@; Reading, 24@; Mexican Central new 4s, 70@.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected Daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, 121 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., September 10.

Stocks,	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	54¾			54¾
Canadian Pacific	68½			68½
Central New Jersey	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾
Central Pacific	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
Chicago Gas Trust				
Chi., St. L. & P.	36	36	35¾	35¾
Chi., St. P., M. & O. pfd.	100			100
Chi., R. I. & P.	103¾	103¾	103¾	103⅝
C., R. & Q.	109	109	108¾	108¾
Chi., Mil. & St. P. com	74	74	73	73⅜
Chi., Mil. & St. P., pref	114⅜	114½	114⅜	114⅜
Chi. & N. W. com	113⅜	113⅜	113⅛	113⅛
Clinton Oil Trust	52⅝	52⅝	52⅜	51⅝
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	145⅝	146⅛	145⅜	145¾
Delaware & Hudson	154¾	154¾	153	153
Denver & Rio Grande				18½
Edison Illuminating com	105¾	105¾	104¾	104¾
East Tennessee pfd	24½			24½
Erie	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
Erie 2d mortgage bonds	104⅛			104⅛
Fort Worth & Denver				
Hocking Valley	18	18	17¾	17¾
Houston & Texas Central				
Illinois Central	106	106	105¾	105¾
Lake Shore				
Louisville & Nashville	75⅜	75⅜	74⅜	75¼
Manhattan Consol	29¾	29¾	29¼	29¼
Michigan Central	92¾	92¾	91⅝	92
Missouri Pacific	76¾	76¾	75¾	76
Mobile & Ohio				
Manhattan Elevated				
New York & England	51	51	50¾	50¾
New York Central	108⅜	108⅜	108⅛	108¼
New York & Western, com				
New York & Western, pfd	75¾	75¾	74⅜	75¼
Northern Pacific, com	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
Northern Pacific, pfd	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛
Ontario & Western				
Oregon & Trans	35¾	35¾	34⅛	35
Oregon & Trans. Co.				
Ohio & Mississippi, com	23½	23½	23⅜	23⅜
Ohio & Mississippi, pfd	84¾			84¾
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	24¾			24¾
Philadelphia & Reading	47⅞	48⅛	47⅝	48
Pullman Palace Car				
Richmond Terminal	24⅛	24⅛	23⅝	23⅝
Rock Island	107¾	107¾	107	107⅜
St. Paul & Duluth, com				
St. Paul & Duluth, pfd				
St. L. & S. F., com				
St. L. & S. F., 1st pfd				
St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd	62⅜	62¾	61⅜	62¼
St. L. & S. F. Gen. M. bonds	111⅜	111⅜	110⅝	110⅝
St. L. & Iron Mt.	43⅝	43⅝	42¾	43
St. L. & Pacific, com				
St. L. & P., pfd	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜
St. L. & S. F. Terminal	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Southern Pacific Co.	86⅛	86⅛	85⅝	85⅝
Texas Pacific	10½	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜
Union Pacific	56¾	56¾	56¼	56¼
Wabash, com	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
Wabash, pfd	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
Wheeling & Lake Erie	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pfd	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
Western Union Tel. Co.	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾
Wisconsin Central	16½	16½	16½	16½
Wells, Fargo & Co.	130			130
Adams Express	150			150
American Express	110			110
United States Express	70			70
Canada Southern 2ds	104¾			104¾
Central Pacific 1sts	116			116
Chesapeake & Ohio 6s	84¾			84¾
Chesapeake & Ohio 4½s	72¾			72¾
Chesapeake & Ohio 5s	84			84
Chesapeake & Ohio 6s	106			106
Denver & Rio Grande 1sts	106			106
Erie 2ds	104¾			104¾
Kansas Pacific Consols	104¾			104¾
Kansas Pacific Denvers	104			104
Missouri Pacific 6s	104			104
Missouri Pacific 5s	101			101
Missouri Pacific 3s	72			72
Missouri Pacific 3d 7s	106			106
Missouri Pacific Trust 5s	102			102
Northern Pacific 1sts	114¾			114¾
Northern Pacific 2ds	107			107
Northern Pacific 3ds	74			74
Northern Pacific Consols	114¾			114¾
Oregon & Trans. 1sts	107			107
Oregon & Trans. 2ds	104			104
Oregon & Trans. 3ds	74			74
Oregon & Trans. Consols	114¾			114¾
Oregon Nav. 1sts	114¾			114¾
Oregon Nav. 2ds	107			107
Oregon Short Line 1sts	114¾			114¾
Oregon Short Line 2ds	107			107
Rio Grande Western 1sts	114¾			114¾
St. L. & Iron Mt. 1sts	114¾			114¾
St. L. & Iron Mt. 2ds	107			107
St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	114¾			114¾
St. L. & S. F. 2ds	107			107
St. L. & S. F. 3ds	74			74
St. L. & S. F. Consols	114¾			114¾
St. L. & S. F. Terminal 6s	114¾			114¾
St. L. & S. F. Terminal 2ds	107			107
St. Louis & Iron Mt. 1sts	114¾			114¾
St. Louis & Iron Mt. 2ds	107			107
St. Louis & Iron Mt. 3ds	74			74
St. Louis & Iron Mt. Consols	114¾			114¾
St. Louis & Iron Mt. Land Grants	114¾			114¾
St. Louis & Iron Mt. Land Grant 2ds	107			107
St. Louis & Iron Mt. Land Grant 3ds	74			74
St. Louis & Iron Mt. Land Grant Consols	114¾			114¾
St. Louis & Iron Mt. Land Grant Terminal	114¾			114¾
St. Louis & Iron Mt. Land Grant Terminal 2ds	107			107
St. Louis & Iron Mt. Land Grant Terminal 3ds	74			74
St. Louis & Iron Mt. Land Grant Terminal Consols	114¾			114¾

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, banker and broker, 307 Pine street.

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearances	$8,216,797
Balances	721,622

U. S. BONDS.

	When Due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
4½ per cent bonds	1907	J. & J.	108⅜	108
4 per cent bonds	1907	J. & J.	127½	128

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. consols	1920	May and Nov.	113	113
Mo. Pac. 3ds	1906	May and Nov.	102½	103
No. Mo. 1st m. 7s	1895	Jan. and July	115	115½
K. C., St. J. & C. B. 1st m. 6s	1926	Feb. and Aug.	110	
K. C., St. J. & C. B. 1st m. 6s	1896	June and Dec.	111	113
K. C., St. J. & C. B. Ex. 6s	1900	May and Nov.	114½	116
K. C. consols	1910	May and Nov.	113½	114
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug.	106	106½

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 3-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec.	101¼	102¼
City 4s sterling 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	102	104
City 4s sterling 20s	1895	June and Dec.	104	106
City 5s sterling 10-20s	1900	June and Dec.	101	102
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July	108	110
City 6s, gold	1892–98	Various	105¾	106¾
City 6s, sterling	1898	June and Dec.	114	115
City 6s, water	1898	June and Dec.	115	117
City 6s, water	1892	April and Oct.	106	107
City 6s, bridge approach	1892	June and Dec.	106	108½
County 6s, gold	1895–96	Jan. and July	108	110
County Park	1905	April and Oct.	124	126

COMMERCIAL.

Closing Prices—1:15 P. M.

ST. LOUIS:

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Sept.	75½	76	76	76⅛ b
Oct.	75⅝ b	76⅛	75⅜	75⅞ b
Dec.	76⅜ b	77⅛	76⅝@77	77⅛ b
Year	76⅛ b			76⅛ b
May.	81⅛	82⅛	81⅛	82⅛ b
CORN.				
Sept.	29⅜ b	....	....	30 a
Dec.	30⅜ b	30⅜	30¼	30⅜@30½ b
Oct.	30⅜ b	30⅜	30	30⅜ b
Year	29⅜ b			29⅜ b
Jan.	29⅜ b	30	30	30
May.	32⅜ b	32⅜	32¼	32⅜@32⅝ b
OATS.				
Sept.	18⅜ b	....	....	18 b
Nov.	19½ a	....	....	....
May.	22⅜ b	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜ b
CHICAGO:				
WHEAT.				
Dec.	77⅜ a	78½	77⅜	78¼ a
May	81½@82⅜	82⅜	81⅜	82 b
CORN.				
Oct.	33⅜	33½@33⅝	33¼	33½@33⅝
Dec.	32½@33	33⅛	32⅝	33⅛
OATS.				
May	22⅝@23	23⅜@23¼	23	23⅜@23¼
PORK.				
Oct.	11.55	11.60	10.35	11.40
Jan	9.00	9.07	8.97	9.05@9.07
LARD.				
Oct.	5.90	5.92	5.87	5.87@90
Jan.	5.72@75	5.75	5.72	5.75
SHORT RIBS.				
Oct.	4.85	4.90	4.85	4.90
Jan.	4.55	4.60	4.57	4.60

NEW YORK—Wheat—September, 83¾c b; October, 83⅝c b; November, 84c b; December, 86¼c b; May, 90⅜c b. Corn—September, 42¾c a; October, 42¾c a; November, 42¾c a; December, 43c b; May, 44c a. Oats—September, 26¾c a; October, 26¾c b; November, 26¼c a; December, 27¼c a; May, 29c b.

TOLEDO—Wheat—September, 77¼c; October, 78½c b; December, 80½c.

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
T'd	1,299,672	676,222	261,586	33,738	1,447
Yes	1,200,610	726,805	252,771	35,803	1,647
'88	2,952,539	578,037	1,025,705	15,859	6,486
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	
T'd	782,782	391,593	53,961	24,206	.....
Yes	671,115	431,690	52,417	24,821	.....
'88	693,405	197,814	161,968	13,633	.....

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	62,955	33,600	23,545	18,520
Milwaukee	34,650	2,400	1,050	
Baltimore	45,200	20,930		
Toledo	78,150	20,486	1,200	25,500
New York	11,550	101,600	100,224	104,000
Chicago	125,022	512,607	212,169	483,646
Detroit	38,313	649	28,050	
Duluth	142,979		66,789	
Minneapolis	176,130		35,640	
Philadelphia	10,863	10,835	1,787	6,646

Withdrawals From Stock.

Wheat 3,547 bu by city mills, 3,413 bu by rail and — by river shipment. Corn 5,441 bu by city trade, 6,706 bu by rail and 69,813 bu by river shipment. Oats — bu by city, 1,917 bu by rail and — bu for river shipment. Rye — bu by city, — bu for rail and — bu for river shipment. Barley 394 bu for brewers, — bu for rail shipment.

Tuesday's Topics.

No chance for frost in the West and Northwest while the present weather conditions continue.

This afternoon the Government crop report will be made public. Below a comparison will be found: The condition at equal wheat on August 1, 1889, was 81.2: on September 1, 1888, the condition of spring and winter together was 77.3: in 1887 it was 82; in 1886, 87; in 1885, 88.2; in 1884, 72; in 1883, 83. On August 1, 1889, corn was 94.8, never before exceeded, except in 1885, when it was 95, and on September 1, 1888, it was 94.7. Oats were 91.6, on September 1, 1888, and 92.3 on August 1, 1889.

The available supply of wheat on hand and seen is now 81,293,000 bu, against 21,497,000 last week, 53,422,000 last year, and 48,691,000 two years ago; corn is 16,820,000, as against 17,158,000 last week, 11,762,000 last year and 9,677,000 two years ago.

Here is an "against last year" argument sent by Ed Switzer, Chicago, to Ewald: "After a movement of two and a half months of the new crop of wheat, our stocks are now smaller than at the commencement of the movement. Our wheat is generally poorer than a year ago and our stock of No. 2 is less than 1,000,000 bu, as compared to about 3,000,000 a year ago."

Out of 336 cars wheat inspected in Chicago yesterday 7 cars graded No. 2. The percentage in this market was 44.

The 100,000 bu wheat cleared for New York to-day was for bids.

The foreign news continues weak and foreign houses are not at all anxious. The advices to the Financial Chronicle from London say that the weather greatly interfered with the harvest and much of the grain lay on the ground. All authorities agreed that the crop would exceed last year in quantity and condition, but much was too soft for milling. From the agricultural returns it appeared that the crop would be equal to about 76,000,000 qrs, which, after deducting seed, left 68,000,000 bu for consumption. The needs for the coming year were estimated at 212,000,000 bu, showing that 144,000,000 bu would have to be imported.

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Withdrawals From Stock.

Wheat 3,547 bu by city mills, 3,413 bu by rail and — by river shipment. Corn 5,441 bu by city trade, 6,706 bu by rail and 69,813 bu by river shipment. Oats — bu by city, 1,917 bu by rail and — bu for river shipment. Rye — bu by city, — bu for rail and — bu for river shipment. Barley 394 bu for brewers, — bu for rail shipment.

Tuesday's Topics.

No chance for frost in the West and Northwest while the present weather conditions continue.

This afternoon the Government crop report will be made public. Below a comparison will be found: The condition at equal wheat on August 1, 1889, was 81.2: on September 1, 1888, the condition of spring and winter together was 77.3: in 1887 it was 82; in 1886, 87; in 1885, 88.2; in 1884, 72; in 1883, 83. On August 1, 1889, corn was 94.8, never before exceeded, except in 1885, when it was 95, and on September 1, 1888, it was 94.7. Oats were 91.6, on September 1, 1888, and 92.3 on August 1, 1889.

The available supply of wheat on hand and seen is now 81,293,000 bu, against 21,497,000 last week, 53,422,000 last year, and 48,691,000 two years ago; corn is 16,820,000, as against 17,158,000 last week, 11,762,000 last year and 9,677,000 two years ago.

Here is an "against last year" argument sent by Ed Switzer, Chicago, to Ewald: "After a movement of two and a half months of the new crop of wheat, our stocks are now smaller than at the commencement of the movement. Our wheat is generally poorer than a year ago and our stock of No. 2 is less than 1,000,000 bu, as compared to about 3,000,000 a year ago."

Out of 336 cars wheat inspected in Chicago yesterday 7 cars graded No. 2. The percentage in this market was 44.

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Cotton.

The Liverpool market was quiet and rather easier for spot; opened quiet and steady for futures and closed steady; the sales of the week were 56,000 bales of spot; opened quiet for futures, and at 2:15 p. m. was steady. The local market was steady.

Texas and Louisiana—New ordinary, 8 1-16c; ordinary, 8 7-16c; good ordinary, 9 3-16c; low middling, 10 1-16c; middling, 10¼c; good middling, 10 5-16c; fair, 10 9-16c; rece

SELECT OYSTERS
25 Cents Dozen.
DELICATESSEN

CITY NEWS.

THE crowds were again yesterday at D. Crawford & Co.'s great Broadway Bazaar, and no wonder, when it was known that D. Crawford & Co. had opened up by far the largest stock of dry goods, etc., etc., ever shown in the West, and when they had advertised new and splendid French kid gloves, cost to import 75 cents, for 37½ cents a pair, and such a bargain purchase in ladies' and gents' linen handkerchiefs. New silk plushes for 37½ cents a yard, a $1.50 black silk for $1.00. See this silk and have the scales taken off your eyes, and don't throw your money away by buying anything in dry goods, house furnishings, millinery, shoes, books, cloaks, suits, upholstery, etc., etc., outside of this cosmopolitan house.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Corner of 9th & Olive streets. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

ALBERT COSTELLO'S STORY.

The Pathetic Tale at Variance With the Facts—A Fraud Traveling.

Saturday afternoon Albert Costello, who was accompanied by two sons, Walter, 7 years old, and Joseph, 5 years old, told a pitiful tale at the Four Courts of hardship and want. He said he came from Clay County, Ind., where he had been employed as a miner until a strike closed the mines. He was endeavoring to reach Springfield, Mo., where relatives had promised him work. He said that he had, with his boys, walked every step of the way from Clay County to St. Louis, and would have continued the tramp, but his boys' feet were too sore. The story was told in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, and to-day a letter was received from Will H. Owen, Marshal of Paris, Edgar County, Ill., containing new facts concerning Costello. Mr. Owen says Costello and his children arrived at Paris August 5 on a pass from the Indianapolis Humane Society. He applied to the city authorities for help and was fed and lodged by the organization to Mattoon was also furnished and he arrived there Friday, September 6, at 3 o'clock p. m. Mr. Owen remarks "how he and his boys ever walked from Mattoon to St. Louis one day is a mystery to me," and concludes that Costello is a fraud.

BOYS' CLOTHING NOTICE.

We Wish to Call Your special Attention

To our boys' and children's clothing department. Every garment is perfect fitting, and all are this season's manufacture.

MILLS & AVERILL,
S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine.

THE NAGLE ACT.

A Threatened Suitor Fails to Get Permission to Kill His Rival.

While Mayor Noonan was very busy yesterday in conference with the heads of departments, a card was brought to him from the waiters in the ante-room to his office. He did not recognize the name, but the card had a business look about it and he directed that the owner should be admitted. He left the business before him to inquire the business of his caller.

"I want a permit to carry a pistol," the visitor said.

"Why?"

"Just come over here and I'll tell you all about it."

The visitor wanted to tell his tale where the Superintendent of Parks and the Superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph could not hear it.

"I don't need to step over there," the Mayor said. "It's on a woman's account isn't it?"

"Yes," the visitor faltered, wonderfully surprised that the Mayor should know. "There's a fellow that wants to whip me. I didn't know anything about it till last night. He's a big fellow—a steamboat man—and I want a revolver to protect myself."

"You want a permit from me to murder a man," the Mayor said. "If the man is bigger than you get a club. "No, I'll not give you a permit."

"Wants to go out and kill this rival," the Mayor continued, as his visitor retired, "and then do the Nagle act—produce a permit to carry a revolver given him by the Mayor of St. Louis. He can't do it.

WALTHAM stem-winding watches, $5.40. Every one guaranteed. Hess & Culbertson, 217 North Sixth st.

A POLICEMAN'S SPREE.

Martin Boyle Filled With Liquor Creates Excitement in the Third District.

Martin Boyle, a policeman appointed April 16, became intoxicated yesterday afternoon and took possession of Smith's saloon, Eighth and Morgan streets. He drove everyone, including the proprietor, from the place. Sergt. Fox, Sergt. King and Special Officer Haynes took him to the Third District Station where they divested him of his star, club and revolver. He was permitted to go, but had scarcely got away from the station when he attacked a negro, who ran away. He chased the negro in and out several saloons, until his attention was directed to George E. Chadloque, proprietor of a hat store at 809 North Ninth street. He was beating Chadloque, when Sergt. King, Patrolmen McFarland and Muihall arrived. With great difficulty Boyle was secured and taken to the Third District Station. He is 28 years old and very powerful.

4-PLY Linen Collars, 5c; cuffs, 10c. To-morrow. GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

Festival of St. Thomas of Aquin.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the gentlemen of the Parish of St. Thomas of Aquin was held on Sunday morning to make final arrangements for the fall festival to be held on Monday evening, September 16, in Concordia Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Arsenal streets.

The following officers were elected: Floor Manager, Mr. Archie Wilkinson; Door-keepers, Messrs. Richard White, John Duggan, Wm. Wilkinson and Jas. Sedlock; Ticket Office, Mr. Patrick Fox; Cashier, Prof. Francis Hemm; Cloak-room, Messrs. James Flanagan and Maurice Leahy; Solicitors, Messrs. Patrick Fox and T. J. Flanagan; Raffle, Messrs. C. M. Dean and J. W. Dunn; Voting, Messrs. John Ruperts, Sam McCloskey and Dan Sweeney; Supervisor, Mr. T. J. Flanagan. Dr. Haydel presided at the meeting and J. W. Dunn acted as secretary.

TWO SPECIAL EXCURSIONS
TO THE ST. JOSEPH EXPOSITION,
September 13 and 30. One fare for the round trip via. the Burlington Route.

Four Ladies Injured.

Mrs. Ella Lowell of 108 South Channing avenue was thrown from a surrey she was driving and falling upon the curb her skull was fractured. She will die. Miss Nellie McKinney of 2238 Division street, who was thrown from the surrey, had her left arm broken. Miss Louisa Fuller of 1519 Morgan street received several cuts about the head and Miss M. Verlanda of New Orleans was seriously hurt. The accident occurred at Lindell and Grand avenues. Mrs. Lowell had dropped one of the reins, the horse became frightened and Mrs. Lowell pulling on the one rein remaining in her hands directed the horse against a telegraph pole. There was a collision and all the occupants of the surrey were thrown out.

THE blood must be pure for the body to be in perfect condition. Dr. J. H. McLean's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood and imparts the rich bloom of health and vigor to the whole body.

A MEMORABLE NIGHT.

RECEPTION OF THE GOVERNORS AT THE EXPOSITION YESTERDAY EVENING.

Govs. Hovey and Larrabee Name St. Louis as the Place for the World's Fair—The Ceremonies on the Stage—Gilmore En Route—Liberati's Farewell Concert To-Morrow Afternoon.

THE Exposition looked more gorgeous and glorious than ever last night. It was Governors' Day, and everything was made more brilliant in honor of the arrival of the distinguished guests. The building was crowded. Twenty thousand people had come out to receive the Governors and witness the ceremonies on the stage. The Music Hall was filled to its utmost capacity, and the enthusiasm of the audience was manifest in the tremendous applause that greeted the speakers. The Governors, with their staffs, met in the ladies' parlor shortly after 8 o'clock, and they were received there by the Directors and ex-Directors of the Exposition and a large number of prominent gentlemen, who constituted the Citizens' Committee. They remained in the ladies' parlor, where refreshments were served until 9 o'clock, and when Liberati began the overture to the second concert they formed a procession and marched to the stage, which had been handsomely decorated with flags and bunting. Just as the number was ended

PRESIDENT SAM KENNARD

walked on the stage, escorting Gov. Hovey and his staff and Mayor Noonan. Behind them were Mr. T. B. Boyd and Gov. Larrabee with his staff, and Mr. Jerome Hill with Gov. Francis and staff. They were followed by the Citizens' Committee which was composed of Charles A. Cox, John A. Dillon, J. B. McCullagh, Emil Preetorious, Hon. F. G. Niedringhaus, Hon. W. M. Kinsey, Judge Amos W. Thayer, Henry C. Haarstick, Frank Gaiennie, Judge Geo. A. Madill, Charles F. Orthwein, Hon. Nathan Cole, Hon. Wm. Hyde, F. N. Judson, Alva Mansur, John H. Overall, R. C. Kerens, S. W. Fordyce, S. H. H. Clark, J. F. Howe, John O'Day, Wm. A. Hargadine, David D. Walker, E. A. Hitchcock, Ben Eiseman, Gen. D. P. Grier, John W. Kaufman, J. C. Van Blarcom, W. H. Thompson, Charles McClure, L. M. Rumsey, J. E. Liggett and Thomas H. West.

THE ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

When the gentlemen had all been seated President Kennard addressed the Governors and welcomed them to the Exposition. He spoke of the pleasure it gave him to receive them there and tendered them the freedom of the building throughout their stay in the city. He said he was sure everyone would agree with him that St. Louis had the greatest Exposition in the world. It is filled with the costliest products of the factory and the loom, and contains a magnificent display of the machinery that is intended to utilize and control the force of electricity. In conclusion Mr. Kennard said: "We have people with us who have come from across the deep blue sea to earn a living in the land of freedom. We are glad they are here, we are glad to call them fellow citizens and together with them and all the people we will so perform our duty as citizens that our country, God granting us his blessing, will continue as she is to-day—the greatest among the nations of the earth." He then introduced

MAYOR NOONAN,

who welcomed the visitors on behalf of the city. He spoke very briefly and expressed his regrets that Gov. Eagle, of Arkansas, had been unable to reach the city. He said he would turn over the keys of the city to Gov. Hovey and Gov. Larrabee and after they had enjoyed the hospitality of the city and contemplated its beauties he would ask them if St. Louis was not the place to hold the World's Fair. Mayor Noonan then presented

GOV. DAVID R. FRANCIS,

who on behalf of the people of the State welcomed the Governors of the sister States. He said that it might be inopportune, if not premature, to welcome them to the site of the World's Fair, but certainly here is an Exposition of the world's highest art and choicest products, evidences of the wonderful strides which science is making and the manifestation of the progress and prosperity of a nation whose existence has little more than exceeded the time allotted to the life of a man. The Exposition was evidence, too, that the East did not control all that there is of progress, intelligence and enterprise and energy in American people. The Governor said that it was one of the pleasures of communities as well as of individuals to entertain occasionally the company of one's neighbors, to weave closely the ties of friendship among those whose interests are common with one's own, whose support he should be, if needed, cordial, and whose sympathy should be at all times warm and hearty, and he was grateful that the pleasure of welcoming to Missouri the official heads of two great neighbors fell to him. He then introduced Gov. Alvin P. Hovey.

GOV. HOVEY

said he had been in Missouri long before its Governor was born, when the city was a frontier post made up of log huts, and Lafayette Park was in the woods. It took two days and nights then, but now he could come in five hours and be set down in the midst of a great city, with magnificent edifices and such an exposition as this. He referred pleasantly to his experience here during the war when Gen. Price chased him to the Ozarks. He was loudly applauded when he said that some day the Capital of this country might be moved, and if it was Missouri being centrally located would get it. In conclusion he said he believed that if the World's Fair was brought to St. Louis it would certainly prove a success, and if it was brought to the West it ought to come to St. Louis.

Gov. Francis then introduced

GOV. WILLIAM LARRABEE,

who congratulated St. Louis and the managers of the Exposition on its grand success, and said that he believed if the World's Fair was brought here it would certainly prove a tremendous success. The people of Iowa wanted it to come to St. Louis, and they were sure that if it did it would not fail.

GILMORE'S TELEGRAM.

After the applause which followed Gov. Larrabee's speech had died away, President Kennard stepped to the front of the stage and read the following telegram:

WEEHAWKEN, N. J., September 9.

George W. Mills, General Manager:

Half an hour ago Broadway was blocked by a mass of humanity opposite the National Aerial Navigation Co.'s building. The excitement was caused by our band of sixty-five men, who acted like madmen because they could not obtain flying machines to go to St. Louis in six hours. The company told us that yourself and directors had neglected to order the machines and that we would have to go the old-fashioned way, by palace car, which would take us two days. Now, whoever is responsible for this awful blunder will hear music when we get to St. Louis. We are now going into the cars and must patiently put up with all the dreadful inconvenience, but hope to get there all the same. Off we go.

P. S. GILMORE.

Mr. Kennard stated to the audience, to show how popular the Exposition is, that the receipts of the day were $1,820, while for the corresponding day of last year they were only $700. The announcement was wildly applauded.

After the speechmaking the party adjourned to the Directors' room, where a table had been spread, and spent an hour drinking toasts and listening to responses.

Carriages have been placed at the disposal of the visitors, and a trip to the parks was planned, but the weather was so gloomy this morning that the gentlemen spent most of the day in the Exposition Building.

THE PROGRAMME

for to-night's concerts are as follows:

7 P. M.

1. Overture—"Zampa".....Herold
2. Baritone solo.....Sig. Bolli
3. Czardas—"Auf der Pusta".....Opitz
4. Tenor solo.....Sig. Fesci
5. Grand selection—"My Sweetheart".....Godfrey

9 P. M.

6. Overture—"Guarany".....Gomez
7. Mazurka.....Gomez
8. Selection—"Erminie".....Jacobowsky
9. Cornet solo.....Sig. Liberati
10. Galop—"Busch Zouave".....Liberati

Liberati's farewell concert will be given to-morrow afternoon. Gilmore will be here to-morrow night.

THE NEW DELICATESSEN.

Explanation of a Great and Popular Success.

Patrons of the Olive Street Delicatessen will eat their luncheon to-morrow with a new relish. They will be received by the Messrs Sprague in the new building designed and built by the Sprague Delicatessen Co. at 718 Olive street. This building has a beautiful romanesque front, with plenty of plate-glass and many graceful outlines in its attractive exterior, and it is certainly an ornament to the chief thoroughfare of St. Louis. Inside, the projectors of the enterprise have given evidence of their good taste in the furnishing and arrangement of the place. The ceiling is high, the walls are brightly decorated, the fixtures of quartered oak and mahogany, and polished metals fill the eye with glistening beauty. Ventilation and light are secured in the most perfect manner, and the 2,000 people who lunch each day at this Delicatessen will sit down to their meal in comfort and luxurious surroundings and find a fresh relish in every one of the popular and palatable dishes set before them. The opening of the new house marks another step in the advancement made by the Sprague Delicatessen Co. in this city. It is a tribute in artistic architecture to the enterprise and public-spiritedness of these gentlemen and is especially complimentary of their good judgment and excellent taste as caterers. The Delicatessen was the pioneer in giving people who are obliged to lunch down town a quick, clean and superior service.

It was the first to bid for the custom of that class who previous to the opening of the Delicatessen were compelled to lunch in restaurants, thereby consuming much valuable time. The success it has met with demonstrates that the venture was a bright idea, profitable to its projectors and necessary to the public. In a few years the demand has grown until now there are four of these establishments owned and personally supervised by the Spragues, which serve 5,000 people a day. A point is made by the Delicatessen management to have the first and best of everything in the market. You get strawberries there before they are heard of elsewhere, even before they reach the tables of the wealthiest families, the earliest water melon opens its rosy heart on the Delicatessen tables, and no delicacy of any kind is in its season missing from the menu of these popular resorts. The company has also a fine bakery and make their own bread, cakes and pastries. Their coffee has a wide reputation. Their tarts melt in the mouth, and their cold meats are palatable, beyond description. Everything reaches an exalted standard of excellence. Nobody is kept waiting. All who come are taken care of in first-class style. These things and much more that might be said, but these mainly, explain the presence of the new and beautiful Delicatessen building at 718 Olive street, also the existence of the other Delicatessens at 116 Olive street, 118 North Fourth street and 716 North Broadway.

MEXICAN LEAD ORES.

A Shipment of Thirty-Five Cars Received in Bond Here.

Under the instructions of the Treasury Department the customs officers of St. Louis are now engaged in work in which they have had but little experience—the determining of the proportionate values of the metals in thirty-five carloads of silver-lead ores received in bond from Mexico for the St. Louis Smelting & Refining Co.

Under the instructions of the Treasury Department the customs officers at the point of entry are not, in case of doubt, to detain the ore, but are to ship it through to its destination in bond. In this case the Laredo Inspector seems to have been in doubt, though the sampling of the ore indicates that it is clearly importable free under the ruling requiring the silver to be of greater value than the lead. The St. Louis Smelting & Refining Co.'s works is taking samples of the ore as the company samples it for its own use, and on the assays made by the Government Assayer here the customs returns will be made.

The Smelting & Refining Co. receives a large proportion of its Mexican ores by steamer to New Orleans and thence by barge line or rail, principally the former. Under the regular summer quarantine on vessels, from Vera Cruz particularly, a delay of ten days to a month is caused in shipments made by way of New Orleans, and for that reason this shipment was made via Laredo.

OUR readers will do well to see the nobby line of Men's Cassimere and Worsted Suits at $7.50 and $10 at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin ave.

HIS HORRIBLE DEED.

Edward Kempter Mutilates Himself on a Buzz Saw.

Edward Kempter, a workman in the Liggett & Myers box factory at Jefferson avenue and Randolph street, last evening placed his left wrist against a rapidly revolving saw. When the wrist was nearly cut through he put his right wrist to the saw with the same result. His companions who had seen this horrible self-mutilation rushed upon him, but before they could reach his station he had placed his head against the saw several times receiving ghastly cuts in his skull. He was secured and hurried off to the Children's Hospital at Jefferson avenue and Adams street, where Dr. Boyce and Dr. Parsons attended to the many frightful wounds. He was then sent to his home, 2035 Howard street. Kempter is 19 years old, and unmarried. He has been very moody of late and his mind was believed to be affected. The doctors say he will die.

TWO SPECIAL EXCURSIONS
TO THE ST. JOSEPH EXPOSITION,
September 13 and 30. One fare for the round trip via. the Burlington Route.

A St. Louisan Shot in Mississippi.

Information has been received here of the shooting in Iuka, Miss., of C. F. Simmons, President of the Simmons Medicine Co. of this city. Mr. Simmons has been in Iuka, Miss., on a visit to his mother. He had a quarrel with John R. Dean and the men exchanged shots. Dean received several slight wounds while Mr. Simmons was wounded in the abdomen and thigh. His wife left for Iuka, Miss., this morning. Mr. Simmons lived at Woodlawn, in St. Louis County.

DIAMOND earrings, $10 to $600. If you intend buying, come and see us. Hess & Culbertson, 217 North Sixth street.

St. Agatha Branch.

At the last meeting of Branch 407, C. K. of A., two candidates were initiated. Two more applications are pending. This branch has made arrangements for an entertainment and hop on the evening of October 27, at the enlarged and thorough rebuilt Concordia Park Hall, the proceeds of which go to the branch sick benefit fund.

Brandon Place Auction

Saturday. Train leaves Union Depot at 3 o'clock. Get free tickets and plats from agents, Carr & Greenwood, No. 16 North Eighth street. FRANK OBEAR, Turner Building.

Caused by an Explosion.

By the explosion of a coal oil lamp the three-room frame cottage at 4558 Cottage avenue, was fired about 10:30 o'clock last night and burned to the ground, occasioning a loss of about $800. The building was owned and occupied by James McElvoy and was fully insured.

1,000 DRUMS, sticks and straps, free with Children's Suits at $4 and above. To-morrow. GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

BRANDT'S LINE!
—OF—
LADIES' SPRING HEEL
BUTTON BOOTS.

Excel all others in Fit, Finish, Style and Wear.

Ladies' Dongola Button Boots, spring heels.....$2.00
Ladies' Goat Button Boots, spring heels.....$2.00
Ladies' French Dongola Button Boots, spring heels.....$2.50
Ladies' Tampico Goat Button Boots, spring heels.....$2.50
Ladies' Imperial Kid Button Boots, spring heels, with PATENT LEATHER TIPS.....$2.75

Widths in all the above goods run from A to E, sizes 2½ to 6.

J. C. BRANDT. Broadway and Lucas Avenue.

Open every Saturday until 10:30 in the evening. Illustrated catalogue mailed free.

NO EFFECT IN ST. LOUIS.

A HILLSBORO JUDGE DECIDES THE NEWBERRY LAW IS IN FORCE.

His View Is at Variance With That Held by Many Eminent Lawyers — The Same Question the Governor and Railroad Commissioners Wrestled With — City Counselor Bell on the Matter.

THE question which has been raised several times recently on the law with relation to notaries and the grain inspection law—as to when the laws passed by the Thirty-fifth General Assembly of Missouri go into effect, is again raised on that enactment known as the Newberry law. This act prohibits a dram-shop keeper exhibiting, using or suffering to be kept, exhibited or used in his dramshop any piano, organ or other musical instrument; nor can he permit any wrestling or boxing exhibition in his dramshop; nor can he keep in or about the dramshop any pool or billiard table, other gambling table, bowling or ten-pin alley, cards, dice or other device for gaming or playing any game of chance.

This law was favored by the prohibitionists and other temperance people, who sought during the session of the Legislature to secure

LEGISLATION AGAINST SALOONS.

Its passage was secured, as was the Wood local option bill of two years ago without attracting any considerable attention. When the Legislature adjourned the partisans of the bill claimed that the Newberry law would go into effect ninety days after the 24th of May—the day on which the Assembly adjourned—in accordance with art. IV, sec. 36, of the State Constitution. But the act declaratory of the Revised Statutes, passed by the General Assembly, provided that "the Revised Statutes as declared by this act shall take effect and go into operation from and after the 1st day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, except such acts passed by the present General Assembly and incorporated therein, as shall by their provisions take effect at a different time." This declaration, it is held, affects the Newberry law, the grain inspection law and the notary law which are of particular interest in St. Louis.

GOV. FRANCIS HAS DECIDED

presumably on the advice of the Attorney-General that the notary law does not go into effect until November 1, and has said he will only make appointments between this time and that date under the old law.

The attorneys of the Merchants' Exchange gave an opinion to the same effect regarding the grain inspection law, and the Railroad Commissioners who are charged with the supervision of that law's enforcement have, under the advise of the Attorney-General, decided to delay enforcement until November 1.

The Police Board, knowing that the Newberry law was affected by the same rule applying to the other laws mentioned, have done nothing toward ridding saloons of musical instruments, billiard and pool tables, etc. Yesterday

JUDGE L. THOMAS,

in instructing the Grand-jury at Hillsboro, Jefferson County, Mo., told it that the Newberry law was now in force, and it was the provisions had been violated it would be the duty of the Grand-jury to return true bills against the offenders. This view is at variance with that held by eminent attorneys in this city.

CITY COUNSELOR LEVERETT BELL,

who is the legal adviser of the Police Board, was asked this morning what effect, if any, Judge Thomas' ruling would have here. He said: "Judge Thomas makes the law for his circuit, but if under his instructions any one is indicted and is convicted that person will have the right of appeal, and Judge Thomas' ruling will be reviewed. But the views of Judge Thomas will have no effect in St. Louis. I have not examined the question, as it has not been brought before me, but I know that the Judge is not in line with the lawyers here who have expressed opinions."

JOHN H. OVERALL,

Vice-President of the Police Board, is a member of the legal firm which counseled the Merchants' Exchange in relation to the grain inspection law, and has said that the Newberry and other laws do not go into effect until November 1.

WATCHES and clocks repaired at reasonable prices. Hess & Culbertson, 217 North Sixth st.

DRESSED IN HALE ATTIRE.

The Romantic Story of Mrs. Cox, a Cousin of the James Boys.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PEIRCE CITY, Mo., September 9.—City Marshal R. J. Chappel arrested yesterday morning Mrs. Josephine S. Cox, alias Joseph S. Cox, an own cousin of Frank and Jesse James, on information from parties from Aurora, Mo., who recognized him (or her) as one who had been working in the mines in that city and living with her uncle, Cox by name, and supporting two boys between 1 and 3 years of age, for six months. She dressed in male attire until her sex was discovered, when she dropped out of sight until the discovery made yesterday. She had been working at farming most of the time. Since coming to this city she has given the best kind of satisfaction as a smart, active young man, working for the Peirce City Canning Co. Her life reads like a romance. She was left an orphan at the age of 5 years, an elder brother living in the Nation and Texas taking her to raise. She adopted male attire, which she continued to wear till 13 years old; then an elder sister gave her a home. Some time after this, meeting this man, Mr. Cox, she was married. After four years of a rough and tumble kind of a life he left her with two small children to the tender mercies of the world. Mrs. Cox is quite jolly as a young man. Her father's name was Calvin J. Haddon. She is a member of the Christian Church, and said your correspondent she never swore any to speak of until quite lately.

4-PLY Linen Collars, 5c; cuffs, 10c. To-morrow. GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

MAINE'S PROHIBITORY LAW.

Liquor Dealers Paying Licenses in the Form of Court Fines.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

AUGUSTA, Me., September 10.—Much surprise was caused here yesterday when the indictments from the Grand-jury were reported, at finding that nearly every druggist in Augusta had been indicted for liquor selling, and that in the county, out of a total of sixty-five indictments fifty-five were for transgressions against the liquor law. The druggists in nearly every case have stepped promptly up and paid the fines amounting to about $100 and costs in each case. One hotel was indicted and also paid promptly. It is the "Maine law" in force here, and comes three times a year when the Grand-jury sits. The stores, hotels and saloons willingly pay the fines and then keep right on selling as if nothing had happened. Really it is nothing to a license law, nothing more or less, and the machinery of the court is used to collect the money from the liquor sellers, who willingly pay $200 or $300 as the case may be. Beautifully. Every place is running wide open, and in the capital city there is plenty of drink, and the coffers of the County Treasurer are filled. The prohibitory law is becoming more and more a farce in this State and a license law is probably near at hand.

Brandon Place Auction

Saturday. Train leaves Union Depot at 3 o'clock. Get free tickets and plats from agents, Carr & Greenwood, No. 16 North Eighth street. FRANK OBEAR, Turner Building.

ILLINOIS ITEMS.

Attempt to Abduct a Prosecuting Witness—Serious Steam Explosion.

SHAWNEETOWN, September 10.—Two months ago Miss Clara Slatin was taken to the woods and criminally assaulted by six men. Yesterday an attempt was made to abduct her, but one of the horses was drowned while fording a river. Sheriff Nolan met the girl and took her under his protection.

CAIRO, September 10.—A steam pipe on the steamer Baton Rouge burst yesterday, scalding a number of the hands and fatally injuring Oscar Engleman. A horse belonging to Adolphus Busch of St. Louis was badly burned by the steam.

"I HEARTILY recommend Dr. Enno Sander's Tenfold Carlsbad Sprudel Water, and recommend it in preference to the imported Carlsbad water and its salt."

GEO. J. BERNAYS, M. D.

TEXAS TOPICS.

A Street Duel Between Officers and Negroes —Killed by His Son.

DALLAS, September 10.—Police Officers Brewer and Elam yesterday jailed two suspicious looking negroes, and after going a short distance asked them who they were. The negroes immediately fired and a four-handed duel ensued in which both negroes were badly wounded but escaped.

HILLSBORO, September 10.—Sim Foster, living a few miles north of here, was shot and killed by his 7-year-old son. Foster came home drunk and knocked his wife down with a chair. The child thinking his mother was killed picked up a shot-gun and killed his father.

Harvest Excursions.

The Burlington Route will sell round trip tickets from St. Louis to points in Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Texas, Indian Territory, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Dakota, Montana, Iowa and Minnesota at one fare for the round trip on September 10 and 24, and October 8, good to return thirty (30) days from date of sale.

For further information call at the office of the company, No. 112 North Fourth street, or Union Depot.

A JAP'S AMERICAN BRIDE.

Theodore Souzo Tomagawa Elopes With and Marries a Chicago Girl.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., September 10.—Rev. Judson Titsworth was, last night, called on to perform a strange marriage ceremony. Theodore Souzo Tomagawa of Tokio, Japan, was married to Miss Catherine Ashmore Adams of Chicago. After the ceremony, which was witnessed by Mrs. Richardson of Mitchell Heights, and a Miss Hale of Chicago, the Jap and his bride left for New York. It seems that Tomagawa has been in America for some years. Five years ago he was in Chicago as a teacher in the art of making Japanese embroidery. Miss Adams was one of his pupils and she fell in love with the Jap. Her father is dead and her mother opposed the marriage. The end was elopement to Milwaukee.

The Great 99c Hats.

The Globe is selling latest soft and stiff hats at 99c. Finest hats, latest shapes, regular $4 hats, at $2 and $2.50. Boys' nobby hats and caps, worth $1, at 50c and 75c. $5 silk hats at $3. GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

The Bustle's Death Blow.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., September 10.—The Tailor bustle manufactory, where about 600 girls have been employed, shut down Saturday night. The suspension is likely to be indefinite, from the fact, it is said, that the bustle has gone so largely out of fashion that comparatively no demand for it remains. The stand taken by Mrs. Cleveland on the subject appears to have been a fatal blow.

Hear the Soul of a Krakauer

Piano sing. To hear it is to buy it. Six dollars per month will buy first-class pianos and 24 rent one at Koerber Piano Co., 1102 Olive. Agents for the world-renowned Knabe pianos.

Indians Pursuing Horsethieves.

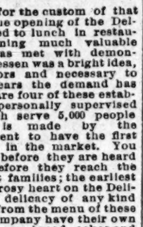
CHAMBERLAIN, Dak., September 10.—It has been discovered by an Indian that the horse-thieves who broke jail here Sunday night crossed to the Sioux Reservation, where they are safe from pursuit, as white men are not allowed to go upon the reservation. A band of Sioux are said to be close upon the trail of the thieves.

HUDSON, CLOTHIER,
213 and 215 NORTH BROADWAY.
GRAND FALL OPENING
THIS WEEK.
Our Fall Purchases now open for inspection. The different departments are more than usually replete with excellent designs, and we will be pleased to show the stock to those who will favor us with a call.
J. L. HUDSON, 213-215 N. Broadway.

TO PUT ON THE STREETS.

SEVERAL THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH OF CONTRACTS AWARDED.

Gravel and Macadam to Be Furnished the City—The Water Department Buying Water Pipe and Castings—Commissioner Klemm on a Tour—The New Elevator Inspector.



THE Board of Public Improvements held a regular meeting this morning at 10 o'clock. All of the members were present excepting Commissioner Klemm, who left to-day for Chicago where he goes to take a look at the parks there, after which he will visit other cities for the same purpose.

Water Commissioner Holman recommended the awarding of two contracts to the Schickle, Harrison & Howard Iron Co. for special castings and water-pipes amounting to $40,782 and $1,640.

The Street Commissioner recommended the awarding of contracts on bids made at Friday's meeting for supplying granite and gravel for the city. The contracts are as follows; For supplying macadam in the First District, John B. O'Meara, $19,960; for supplying screened gravel in District 1, C. Morschel, $3,250; District 2, $700, and District 3, $2,750; for supplying screened gravel in District 4, Selma Watson, $1,710; District 5, $3,200; District 6, $750; for supplying red and cement gravel in Districts 1 and 2, Pacific Red Gravel Co., $3,125, and $625; Districts 5 and 6, Union Red Gravel Co., $3,125 and $622.50.

The Chairman of the Committee of Public Buildings made a report on the bids received for work at the public institutions. The contract for fire escapes at the Female Hospital was awarded to Piggott & Co. for $2,985. The bid for a cold storage-house at the Insane Asylum was rejected, there being only one, that of John Ahearn, who asked $3,800. The committee asked for further time on the bids for steam-fitting and repairing at the Poor-house. The bids were somewhat peculiar, as some of the bidders asked more than twice as much as others.

Plumbing Inspector Hennessy submitted his monthly report of fees charged and collected for plumbing inspections during the month of August, making a total of $688.

After transacting some routine business the board took a recess until 12 o'clock, when bids were received for work in the laundries in the City Hospital and the Insane Asylum.

The Inspector of Elevators.

Paul Rabitzki has been appointed Inspector of Elevators by Boiler Inspector McClellan, and will begin work as soon as he can arrange his headquarters. His duties will consist in looking after freight and passenger elevators and lifts, keeping a record of them and issuing certificates after inspections. The inspector is to be paid a salary of $1,200 a year, but no appropriation for it has been made, as the matter was omitted in the bill creating the office. An amendment has passed the House of Delegates providing the money, but the Council adjourned before anything could be done. In the meantime the inspector must take it for granted that he will get his pay; but there is little doubt that the Council will refuse to pass the necessary measure.

Deepwater Delegates.

The duty assigned by the Mayor to Commissioner Murphy and McMath as delegates to the Deepwater Convention at Denver will be mostly that of observation. It is not clear as yet what the effect of a deepwater outlet on the coast of Texas would have on the railroads centering here from the West or on the general commerce of the city. It will be remembered that Commissioner Murphy after his return from Denver last year warned the Merchants' Exchange and the companies engaged in river and rail transportation of the ultimate effect of the success of the project of o deep water harbor at Galveston, Aransas Pass or Sabine Pass. The commissioners will watch carefully the measures that will be proposed at Topeka and report fully on their return the result of their observations. They will leave here on the 28th and return about October 4.

Brandon Place Auction

Saturday. Train leaves Union Depot at 3 o'clock. Get free tickets and plats from agents, Carr & Greenwood, No. 16 North Eighth street. FRANK OBEAR, Turner Building.

A FATAL BLOW.

Ex-Sheriff Ryan of Mt. Vernon, Mo., Dies of His Injuries.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PEIRCE CITY, Mo., September 10.—Ex-Sheriff and ex-Collector Wm. S. Ryan of Mt. Vernon, Lawrence County, died at 8:30 this morning from injuries received at the hands of Dick Lewis, colored, some days ago, who hit him in the side with a brick. Lewis has fled the country. Ryan was a leading Republican and a favorite with all, as proved at his election, many Democratic friends giving him their votes. He will be buried at Mt. Vernon Thursday next.

You Can Learn French in ten easy lessons by joining the large class of readers of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Charges Not Proven.

The Western Union Telegraph Co. prosecuted R. H. Nicol before the Directors of the Merchants' Exchange yesterday on charges of furnishing Chicago quotations obtained on the floor of the Exchange to the bucket-shops down stairs, and to Schroeder & Co. of Kansas City. The charges were not proven, the Directors said, in dismissing the case.

The Board decided to submit to the membership changes in the rules establishing the number of bushels of grain, seed and castor beans, etc., to a car-load in settlements.

Washington Territory Politics.

ELLENSBURG, W. T., September 10.—In the Democratic State Convention which met here yesterday, Samuel Wheelwright of Tacoma and Thomas C. Griffith of Spokane were placed in nomination for Congress. Griffith was nominated on the first ballot. Ex-Gov. Eugene Semple of Tacoma was nominated for Governor by acclamation.

THE SILVER CONVENTION.

Encouraging Advices Received—Importance of Newspaper Work.

Secretary Singer, of the National Silver Convention, received a number of letters this morning, all giving encouraging reports of the progress of the work in the mining districts, and suggesting names for local and general committeemen. An important suggestion in reference to the importance of newspaper work all over the country, and calling attention to the valuable services rendered by the Salt Lake *Tribune*, was received from Mr. James H. Mills, publisher of *New Northwest*, of Deer Lodge, Mont. He inclosed an editorial from his paper, and requested that the committee mail him data regularly. This has been contemplated by the committee and will doubtless be undertaken. Mr. Mills' editorial is regarded as a very sensible one, and is as follows, under the heading, "An Important Convention":

"The Mining Stock Exchange of St. Louis is arranging to have a National Silver Convention in that city at an early date. The movement comes at a good time. The silver question is an issue that has been too long kept in the background. A national convention will have the result of informing the people of the middle West of the injustice that is being done them by the restricted coinage of silver. This done the question will be accorded the prominence to which it is entitled in national affairs, for if they join forces the people of the middle and the farther West hold the balance of power.

"At a recent meeting in St. Louis, called by the Exchange for the purpose of taking the initial steps toward this convention, Mr. J. M. S. Egan, a Colorado miner, presented that phase of the question that comes directly home to farmers and others not actually engaged in the production of silver. After reviewing briefly the constitutional enactments in regard to the coinage of gold and silver in this country, he referred to the great source of gain to England the low price of silver at present is. That country, he said, secured silver here